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Births, Marriages, and Deaths

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ROLL OF HONOUR
IN MEMORIAM.
(1914-1918.)

DE SALES—In loving memory of Francis De Sales (Frank), 72nd Canadians, killed in France October 30th, 1917.

FORDE—In proud and loving memory of my darling brother, Bertie, Artists' Rifles, killed in action in France, October 31st, 1917.—Olive.

McHUGH—In ever-loving memory of Edward James McHugh (Eddie), 6th Inniskilling Fusiliers, died in France 31st October, 1918.—Mother.

McHUGH—In ever-loving memory of Eddie, who passed to the Higher Life October 31st, 1918.—Gladys.

BIRTHS.

HALL—October 25, 1927, at 89 Lower Baggot street, to Frances, wife of Sydney Hall, a daughter.

MUNDY—October 24, 1927, at 67 Queen's road, Tunbridge Wells, to Freda (nee Wingfield), wife of Lieutenant H. M. S. Mundy, Royal Navy, H.M.S. Dragon, a daughter.

STRONG—October 23, 1927, at Gallonfree, Virginia, County Cavan, the wife of J. W. Strong, of a son

MARRIAGES.

RICHARDSON and McCARTHY—October 19, 1927, at Drumcondra Church, Dublin, by Reverend J. T. Cummins, M.A., Richard Gabriel, son of late Captain William J. Richardson, and late Mrs. Annie Scott, 20 Waverley avenue, Fairview, to Mabel Maude, youngest daughter of late John P. McCarthy and Mrs. C. A. McCarthy, 6 Grace Park avenue, Drumcondra.

RICHARDSON and PATTERSON—October 28, 1927, at the British Consulate, Nantes, France, and at the French Protestant Church, by the Pastor, Monsieur E. Brunel, James Henry, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Richardson, Dublin, to Saidie Florence, elder daughter of the late Andrew Patterson, Ballieborough, County Cavan, and sister of D. Patterson, Westminster Foreign Bank, Nantes.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

BETTY—October 28, 1927, at 1 Park place, Weston-super-Mare, Elizabeth Margaret Betty, only daughter of the late Rowland Betty, Aughnacloy. Funeral on Wednesday, 2nd November, at Aughnacloy about 11.30.

BREDIN—October 27, 1927, at his residence, "Cloncallow," Newcastle, County Wicklow, in his 91st year, Colonel Alexander, late of the "Green Howards" and 32nd Madras Infantry, eldest son of the late Thomas Bredin, of "Prospect," Ballymahon, County Longford. Even so, come Lord Jesus. Funeral leaves Newcastle at 10 a.m. for Dean's Grange to-day (Monday). No flowers, by request.

BRODERICK—October 30, 1927, at his residence, Auvergne, Ballyman road, Dublin, Joseph P. Broderick, dearly-beloved husband of Kathleen Broderick, and eldest son of Michael Broderick, Kilbogget House, Cabinteely. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife, children, parents, brothers, and sister. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) morning from Church of the Seven Dolours, Glasnevin, after 10.30 o'clock Mass.

BROWNER—October 28, 1927, Mary Anne, Ardpatrick, Kimmage road, County Dublin, relict of the late Philip Francis Browner, and sister of ex-Superintendent Denis Carey, D.M.P. R.I.P. Funeral to Glasnevin from Mount Argus, after Requiem Mass, at 10 a.m., to-day (Monday).

ELAND—October 21, 1927, at 55 Belmont road, Southampton, Mrs. G. C. Eland, eldest daughter of the late Cuthbert Fetherstonhaugh, of London, Ontario

FitzGERALD—October 27, 1927, Bronkside, Wicklow, Anna Olivia FitzGerald, daughter of the late James FitzGerald, of Lackagh, County Kildare.

GLENNON—On Saturday, October 29, 1927, at her residence, 19 Upper St. Columba's road, Drumcondra, Dublin, Mary Teresa, widow of Maurice J. Glennon, late of Shamrock Lodge, Drogheda. Funeral from St. Columba's Church, Iona road, after 10 o'clock Mass, to-morrow (Tuesday) morning to Glasnevin Cemetery.

HAND—October 28, 1927, at residence, Newtown, Waterford, Ellen Anne, beloved wife of Patrick Hand. Remains were interred at St. Mary's, Ballygunner, yesterday (Sunday).

JONES—October 26, 1927, at Farnham street, Cavan, Samuel Jones, M.A., Solicitor, late P.S.S., Meath. Funeral private. No flowers, by his request.

KELLY—October 30, 1927, at Kari street, Longford, Patrick Kelly. Deeply regretted. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) at 3 o'clock to Ballymacormack. No flowers.

KENRICK—October 11, 1927, suddenly, at 116 E 120 street, New York, Margaret, daughter of the late Edward and Margaret Kenrick, Main street, Fethard, County Tipperary. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing sisters and brothers. R.I.P.

MOORE—October 30, 1927, at her residence, 23 Mount Merrion avenue, Blackrock, Jane, eldest daughter of the late Michael Moore, Endestown, County Kildare. R.I.P. Funeral private.

MURRAY—October 29, 1927, at Portland, Limerick, Archibald Murray, in his 87th year. No flowers.

PENNY—October 28, 1927, at his son's residence, 23 Belgrave square, Monkstown, County Dublin, George Carrington Penny, aged 94 years.

ROCHFORD—October 30, 1927, at her residence, 61 Lombard street, S.C.R., Margaret Rochford. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral from her late residence to-morrow (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock.

SAVAGE—October 29, 1927, Andrew Savage, 51 Leinster street, Phibsborough, aged 71. Funeral private. "Nothing in my hand I bring, simply to Thy cross I cling." "May we meet at Jesus feet in the Homeland by and by."

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mrs. Erwin and Miss Erwin, 12 Glencullen terrace, East Wall road, Dublin, wish to thank the many kind friends who sent them letters and messages of sympathy during their recent and bereavement. They also beg to thank those who sent wreaths and flowers, and trust all will accept this acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

ALLEN—In loving remembrance of Robert William Allen, who died 30th October, 1926, late of "St. George," Almeida terrace, Kilmainham. "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end."

DUNNE—In loving remembrance of May, called Home 31st October, 1925. "Rest for evermore."

GLEESON—First Anniversary—In loving memory of Mary Josephine Gleeson, wife of William J. Gleeson, K.C., 52 South Circular road, Kilmainham, and eldest daughter of the late James and Margaret Ryan, Richmond Hill House, South Circular road, Kilmainham, who died 30th October, 1926. Masses this day at Parish Church, James's street; Oblate Fathers, Inchicore; and Saint Paul's, Mount Argus. Inserted by her sister.

HARRIS—In loving memory of our dear mother, who died 30th October, 1922.
Sleep on, dear mother, kind and true,
No one on earth we will find like you.
For us you always did your best,
And now you have eternal rest.
Inserted by her loving family.

JONES—Third Anniversary—In loving memory of our dear mother, Matilda, who fell asleep 31st October, 1924.
"Safe in the arms of Jesus,
Safe on His gentle breast."

KELLEHER—In loving memory of our dear son, Philip St. John Howlett Kelleher, M.C., District Inspector, R.I.C. (late Captain 4th Leinster Regiment), who died at Granard, County Longford, October 31st, 1920, son of Doctor and Mrs. J. Kelleher, Macroom, County Cork. R.I.P.

LEVINGE—In loving memory of our loyal, brave, and true Daddy, Captain Richard Hugh Levinge, who died at Fulney, October 24th, 1925, second son of the late R. W. C. Levinge, Esq., Levington Park, Mullingar, aged 47 years. May his dear soul meet that peace in Heaven which it earth denied him.

MARSHALL—In loving remembrance of my dear father, Joseph Marshall, who was called Home October 30th, 1925.—M. G. Kells.

MARSHALL—Second Anniversary—In loving memory of my dear father, Joseph Marshall, late Chief Steward, T.C.D., who died 30th October, 1925. Inserted by his daughter, Mrs. Payne.

OLHAUSEN—In loving memory of our darling son, Willie, who died 31st October, 1926, aged 14 years.
No more we'll watch thee coming home at evening,
No more we'll see thy bright and cheery smile;
But hush, there comes to us a soft, sweet whisper,
Look up, dear ones, 'tis but a little while.

OLHAUSEN—First Anniversary—In ever-loving memory of our dear nephew, Willie, who was called Home October 31st, 1926.
At rest, when shadows are falling,
Sweet memories saddened with pain,
Steal into our hearts with longing,
If we could only see you again.

OLHAUSEN—In ever-loving memory of darling Willie, who died October 31st, 1926.
Safe in the arms of Jesus,
Safe on His gentle breast.

(CONTINUED ON NEXT COLUMN.)

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MONA Dear, best wishes. Glad to know all goes well.—S.

CROMTON TALBOT BAYLY VANDELEUR, late of Woodstown, Killucan, County Westmeath, Deceased.
All persons having claims against the estate of the above deceased are requested to furnish particulars of same to
ROBERT G. WARREN, Solicitor, 9 Eustace street, Dublin.

"TAMILESE," the Tea for Flavour. Packed in ¼, ½, and 1lb. Packets. Ask for it.

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LADY, own Car, desires post Secretary, or would give drives; five years experience.—N 1058, this office.

CHINA and Japan—The "Irish Times" Map, 22" x 18," in Colours, now on Sale, price 6d., post free 8d., from the "Irish Times" Offices and Messrs. Eason and Son's Bookstalls.

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IMPORTANT SALE TO-MORROW (TUESDAY). "THE DELL," SOYROCK. SALE OF HOUSE AND FURNITURE, ON THE PREMISES, at 12 o'clock. On View TO-DAY (MONDAY), from 10 to 5 o'clock. Full particulars back page this paper. BATTERSBY and CO., Auctioneers, 39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

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CARRICK-ON-SHANNON.—The "Irish Times" can be had from Mr. Bennett, Newsagent.

VALUATIONS OF FURNITURE, HOUSE Property, etc., made for Probate and all purposes James H. North and Co., Valuers, Grafton street.

ALL MOTORISTS should read the interesting article entitled, "Road Construction," by Captain W. G. Aston, which appears in the current issue of "THE IRISH FIELD." On Sale at all Newsagents. Price 2d.

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TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times," and the "Irish Field" can be had immediately after the arrival of the trains from Mr. M. F. Gorry, Harbour street.

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Price Twopence.

ELECTION NOTICES.
DAIL ELECTION, 6SEPTEMBER, 1927.
CONSTITUENCY OF LEIX-OFFALY.
NOTICE OF THE TIME AND PLACE AT WHICH THE RETURNS RESPECTING CANDIDATES' ELECTION EXPENSES CAN BE INSPECTED.
I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 38 of The Presentation of Electoral Abuses Act, 1923, Returns respecting Election Expenses, as required and defined in the said Section, have been received by me from the Election Agents of the several candidates, either jointly or severally; and, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 40 of the said Act,
I HEREBY GIVE FURTHER NOTICE that the said Returns, together with the declarations, vouchers, and other documents which accompanied the same, can be inspected at the Under Sheriff's Office, Portlaoighise (Maryborough), between the hours of ELEVEN o'clock a.m. and ONE o'clock p.m., on the 1st day of November, 1927, and on any date thereafter (Sundays excepted), between the same hours, on payment of the statutory fee.
Dated this 27th day of October, 1927.
(Signed) J. N. McCLURE, Returning Officer for the Constituency of Leix-Offaly.

G.N.R.
DAY EXCURSION TO BELFAST,
DUNDALK, PORTADOWN, LURGAN, LISBURN.
7½ HOURS IN NORTHERN CAPITAL.
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Arriving Portadown 11.15, Lurgan 11.30, Lisburn 11.40 a.m., and Belfast 12 noon. The Tickets will be available to any of these Stations.
Excursion Tickets at 4/6 3rd Class will be issued from Dublin to Dundalk.
Tickets available for Return on Day of Issue only by Special Train leaving Belfast at 7.35 p.m., Lisburn 7.48, Lurgan 8.0, and Portadown 8.10 p.m.
A Refreshment Car will be attached to the Train, and Meals will be served on both journeys at popular prices.
Tickets may be obtained beforehand at the Booking Office, Amiens street, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son, or Messrs. Hewett's, Dublin.
J. B. STEPHENS, General Manager.

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"Windsor" Saloon	£400
Ivor Saloon	£415
Mulliner Two-seater	£315
,, 4-door Weymann Saloon	£400
Gordon Saloon Landaulette	£460
,, Fabric Saloon Landaulette	£460

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'Phone: Dublin 61943 Wires: Lincolan, Dublin

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TALBOT STREET, DUBLIN.
BED AND BREAKFAST.
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ONLY ONE PRICE.
HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER IN BEDROOMS.
ELECTRIC LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.
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LUNCHEONS, DINNERS, ETC., from 12.30. Quick Service.
BEST OYSTERS FRESH DAILY.
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Quiet, Comfortable Winter Home; good food; warm fires, continuous hot water. Most moderate tariff. Mild dry climate. Pleasant social surroundings. Bridge and Golf. Proprietress, MRS. CYRIL DICKINSON.
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(Opposite Maples'),
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First-class in every respect. The centre for business or pleasure. 5 minutes from Euston, King's Cross, St. Pancras and Marylebone Stations. 15 minutes from Paddington, Victoria and Charing Cross. Room, Bath, Breakfast, Light and Attendance from 8/- per day; gas fires in bedrooms. Renowned Cuisine. Old Wines. Luncheons, Dinners, Teas, and late suppers at fixed prices, also a la carte.
Special reduction for families or for protracted stay.
Telegrams: "Graftelux, Euroad, London."
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LONDON—MORTON HOTEL, Russell sq., W.C. Comfortable and Central. French Chef. Night Porter. Room and Breakfast, 8/6. Inclusive terms, 12/6 daily. Telegrams—Morton Hotel, London.

LONDON—TAVISTOCK HOTEL, Covent Garden (2 mins. Tube); bedroom, breakfast, bath, attendance, 9/6; Double Bedroom, 16/6.

LONDON, THEALE HALL HOTEL, Streatham Hill, S.W.16. Convenient City and Suburbs. 'Phone 0094. Large Public Rooms. Licensed. Dress Restaurant. Proprietress: Mrs. M. V. Kelly.

SOUTPORT—Clifton Hotel. Prom. (largest Unlicensed); Orchestra; Garage. Splendid Golf Centre. Central Heat. Tel. 641. Grams. "Marine."

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OPPOSITE G.N. RLY., AMIENS ST., DUBLIN.
CLEAN COMFORTABLE CENTRAL
BED and BREAKFAST, 7/6.
RESTAURANT OPEN SUNDAYS.
FULLY LICENSED. FREE GARAGE.
'Phone: No. 2110. Telegrams: "Norstar, Dublin."

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BLACKPOOL—Queen's Hydro Hotel, South Promenade, fully licensed; A.A.; lift, garage; orchestra; near open air baths and golf links; from 14/-. F. G. Greenert, Manager (late Albion Hotel, Manchester). Telegrams, Progress, Blackpool. Phone 750

TORQUAY—Palm Court Hotel. Sea Front. On Level. Autumn and Winter Bookings. Special Winter Terms.—Mrs. Parkes, Proprietress.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

AT Ray's, Fitzwilliam place, Dublin—High class Board Residence; moderate. Phone, 61353. T

AT the Swiss Private Hotel, 34 Fitzwilliam square, Dublin—Select place; English and French kitchen. Restaurant open to non-residents. Telephone 61653. T

LONDON.—"A Home from Home," Channel Islands Home, Bernard street, Russell square, W.C.1. Apartment and Breakfast, 3/6. Write J. H. Goulden. 32 26

LONDON, W.C.1.—Parkamjay," 17 tonsdon street, off Gordon square, five minutes from Euston; bed and Breakfast, 6/6.—Proprietress: Miss Bowman. T 8 14

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE.
Pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Vic., c. 35.
In the Goods of
THE VERY REVD. JOHN C. HEALY, late of Kilquade, in the County of Wicklow, Parish Priest, Deceased, who died on the 29th day of July, 1927.
All persons claiming to be creditors of, or to have any claims against the estate of the above-named Deceased, are required, on or before the 6th day of December, 1927, to furnish the particulars of their claims (in writing) to us, as the Solicitors for the Very Rev. R. Bowden, P.P., St. Coman's, Bray, and the Rev. Thomas O'Reilly, C.C., Westland Row, the Executors, to whom Probate of his Will was granted on the 15th day of October, 1927, or the Principal Registry of Probates of the Irish Court of Justice in Saorstat Eireann. The said Executors will, after the said 6th day of December next, proceed to administer the Deceased's estate, having regard only to the claims of which they, or we, shall then have had notice.
Dated 29th day of October, 1927.
MURPHY and MALLINS, Solicitors for the said Executors, 25 Kildare street, Dublin.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUEST.
In the Goods of
ELIZABETH IRWIN, late of the Methodist Widows' Home, Grantham street, in the City of Dublin, Widow, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., Cap. 54, that the above-named Deceased, Elizabeth Irwin, by her Will dated 3rd December, 1924, devised and bequeathed all her property of every kind soever both real and personal to the Trustees of the Methodist Church in Ireland, to be used in such manner as they should think best for the benefit of the Methodist Church in Ireland.
Dated this 28th day of October, 1927.
GERALD BYRNE and Co., Solicitors for Executor, 7 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests, and to all other persons concerned.

CONTRACTS.

TO CONTRACTORS.
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Saturday, 12th November, 1927, for :—
(a) Building Ferro-Concrete Bridge across South Branch of River Lee at entrance to University College.
(b) Erecting Cut Stone and Wrought Iron Entrance Gates, etc.
Plans and Specification may be seen and bills of quantities obtained at offices of the Architects on payment of £5 0s. 0d., which will be refunded on receipt of a bona fide tender. Contract

FOR TOURING
TRY THE INCOMPARABLE
14/28 H.P. STANDARD
AT £320 DUBLIN,
and you will at once realise why this car stands supreme above others, for touring purposes, at the same price.
DISTRIBUTORS—
R. W. ARCHER & CO., 65 LR. MOUNT ST., DUBLIN

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY CARS
1928 SEASON
AUTOMATIC IGNITION. CENTRAL LUBRICATION.
An Owner's opinion of the new model—
"My old car was so good I thought improvement impossible. This one is certainly 100 per cent better."
Call to-day and prove this for yourself.
PRICE—4 cylinder from £380; 6 cylinder from £430.
EXPRESS AUTO CO., Motor Engineers and Agents. 52 Dawson Street, Dublin
'Phone 200.

The Show Sensation
12.5 h.p. RENAULT MONASIX
Touring Car	£295
4 door Saloon de Luxe (Fabric or Metal)	£320
9/15 h.p. 4 door Saloon	£225
9/15 h.p. 4 seater Tourer	£188

Plus Carriage.
Prices of 14/45 h.p. 21 h.p. and 45 h.p. models on application.
"RENAULTS LAST A LIFETIME"—BUY ONE NOW.
Sole Importers:
F. M. SUMMERFIELD, LTD.,
138 LOWER BAGGOT STREET, DUBLIN.
Wires: "Carmen." 'Phone 61647
McC.

DELAGE
THE New Model 15.7 h.p. 6-cylinder with Weyman Body has now arrived at our Showrooms. A demonstration will gladly be given of this amazing car. Price from £590 complete.
P. J. TRACY, LTD.,
18 STEPHEN'S GREEN.
'Phones: Dublin 61983, Foxrock 8.

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all part of this paper Appear Correctly; but as Liability is taken for any Error in or Omission of any Advertisement and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, No Matter where or by Whom Accepted.

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SITUATIONS VACANT.
ORIGINAL Testimonials should not be enclosed with Replies to Advertisements.
24/11/'25.

IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone Nos. 4037.
BRANCH OFFICES:
RATHMINES—Castlewood Avenue.
'Phone—Rathmines 951
BELFAST—139 Royal Avenue..... 'Phone 1787
CORK—33 Maritigo Street..... 'Phone 1064
LONDON—59 Fleet Street, E.C.4..... Central 4350
MANCHESTER—24 Market Place..... City 3084

LOST AND FOUND.
CAIRN Terrier—Strayed from 20 Lower Hatch street, Dublin, on October 28th, dark grey Cairn Terrier Puppy; answers to name of Bailey. Reward. 28 A
GLOVES Lost, sample road. Finder rewarded.—G 1035, this office. 29 D
FOXHOUND has Found Smooth White Terrier, black head and spot, female, please communicate Hinde-ley, Kinsham, or Rockfort, Kells, owner's. 30 X
LOST, Friday evening, Harcourt road, Fair, Fur Stole; finder kindly return to Harcourt road. Reward. 29 D
LOST, Brown Fancy string Bag, containing parcel, in or near Grafton street on Saturday, small reward.—R O 501, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

SITUATIONS VACANT.
THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA is prepared to receive applications for the appointments, as CIVIL ENGINEERS, Burma Public Works Department, Buildings and roads Branch. The appointments will be made tentatively on account of five years in the first instance, with the prospect, subject to satisfactory service of being confirmed and pensioned employment.
Candidates must be between 22 and 24 years of age and unmarried. They must have either (1) obtained a recognised University degree, or (2) passed Sections A and B of the A.M.I.C.E. examination, or (3) passed the Associateship in Civil Engineering of the City and Guilds Institute (Imperial College of Science and Technology), or obtained such other diploma or distinction in Engineering as may be considered acceptable. In addition at least one full year's practical experience of Civil Engineering under a qualified civil engineer is required.
The commencing pay will be Rs. 300 a month, rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 a month, plus overseas pay £20 a month. Overseas pay is admissible only to officers of non-Asiatic domicile.
Further particulars and forms of application may be obtained on request by postcard from the Secretary to the High Commission for India, General Department, 42 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W. 1. Last date for receipt of applications: 5th November, 1927.

NEW ZEALAND.
APPOINTMENT OF DAIRY RESEARCH BACTERIOLOGIST.
Applications are invited for the position of Bacteriologist at the Research Laboratories, Wellington. Salary £850 per annum, rising to £900. Conditions of appointment obtainable by sending addressed foolscap envelope to the High Commissioner for New Zealand, 415 Strand, London, W.C. 2, by whom applications will be received up to 17th December, 1927.

APPRENTICE—Well educated Girl Wanted, Drapery; 1st year; indoor; Protestant. Address "Z 2779, Girl," this office. 28 C
ALL Pupils at Sherry's Commercial College, 10 Harcourt street, Dublin, can obtaining the necessary standard of proficiency in Shorthand and Typewriting are assisted to situations.
ALL seeking Employment, domestic, otherwise, invited to apply Matron, Registry, "Irish Times," 30 Y
BOOKKEEPER and Stores Clerk (indoor) required for large General Store, near Limerick; single man, capable of taking charge of stock, preparing stock sheets, and writing up books for audit; must be able to commence immediately. Apply, with copy of reference, stating particulars of past experience, age, salary required, etc., to C. W. Meredith and Co., Public Accountants, 28 Glentworth street, Limerick. 28 A
CONFECTIONERY—Wanted at once, young Lady for Confectionery for Restaurant; must be good hand. Apply, with copies of references, to Richie and Palmer, 91 University road, Belfast. 28 A
CHINA and Japan—Five Irish Times May in College now on sale, price 6d. post free 8d., from Head Office, 31 Westmoreland street, Dublin, and Branch Offices, 33 Marlborough street, Cork, and 139 Royal Avenue, Belfast.
KITCHEN Matron Wanted to Rescue Home, Christian; good cook, needlewoman, economical, disciplinarian; age 30 to 40; single, state full experience, salary expected, send testimonials, to secretary, 33 Upper Baggot street, Dublin. 28 D
LISO, Comp (Society)—Competent Man, for Lodge Office, thorough mechanical knowledge and assist at case; only steady man with good character need apply—address "Z 2807, Man," this office. 29 C
LADY requires young energetic Lady Protestant to help manage and develop large Wool Farm; previous experience unnecessary.—Co. Wexford Address "Z 2809 Employment," this office. 28 C
MILLINERY—Wanted, capable, experienced Saleswoman; one who is assist buying; with Narrotron also Improver; well educated Apprentice; full particulars, &c., this office. 28 C

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.
MILLINERY Buyer—Wanted at once, experienced Saleswoman; one who is capable of buying; apply, with references and salary (lunch provided). Austin and Co., Limited, Londonderry. 30 X
SMART Apprentices Wanted for Millinery and Dressmaking Workrooms. Apply N 921, this office.
LADY in Business in Drogheda, from All upwards. Special attention to widows and beginners. Sure living. Write for advice and list—M. Lawless, Lept 6, 143 Stroudcliffe, London, E.5.
WANTED, smart young Lady, good appearance and address, to train for the position of Saleswoman. N 769, this office. 26 A
WANTED, smart (Protestant) Lad as Clerk in City Factory and Motor Repair Works; good opening for well educated, energetic Youth; progressive salary; interview.—N 855, this office. 27 D
WANTED, young Man, with experience of machinery, as Oiler and Greaser.—N 964, this office. 28 C
WANTED, steady, reliable Bootmaker for handsewing, capable of measuring and fitting lasts; and willing to work on the west in spare time. Apply No. 1,450, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 28 A
WANTED, Male Junior Clerk for Garage, Midlands; state experience and salary expected. Address "Z 2811, Clerk," this office. 30 B
WANTED, competent Person take charge large Egg Packing Station; must be thoroughly knowledge requirements Eggs Acts, and capable of seeing their conditions carried out in all departments by reliable staff; only experienced Person need apply; Appointment made solely on merit. Reply, giving experience, salary required.—Z 2705, Packing," this office. 26 A
YOUNG Lady, J.C., required as Mother's Help; must be good needlewoman and fond of children. Apply Mrs. Newsham, Carrigallen, Cavan. 27 B
YOUNG Lady taking up house would like to meet another; must not be older than 30 years; in return for comfortable home. Address "Z 2795, Companion," this office. 29 C
£150-£300 SALARY for Certificated Bookkeepers, Accountants, Secretaries; Institute Diploma granted when qualified or fee refunded. Booklet, testimonials free.—City Correspondence College (Dept 402), 89 New Oxford street, London. 2 C

TYPEWRITING AND COPYING SERVICES.
ALL Duplicating, Manuscript Copying, Confidential Correspondence, Typing, Translations carried out rapidly.—Emergency Secretarial Service, 35 Dawson street. 'Phone 4557

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.
LOANS granted to respectable applicants; terms moderate.—P. Toober, 5a Townes's street, Dublin.
THE Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., Ltd., 57 Middle Abbey street, Dublin, grant Loans. Apply for Manager.
£5 to £500 Advanced Privately on approved personal security; loans can be repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars, S. Freeman and Co., 3 Suffolk street, Belfast.
£2,470 TO Lend on Rental House Property, or Purchase Head Rents, Dublin or County.—N 826, this office.
£5,000 TO £250,000 to Lend on approved security; particulars treated confidentially. 28 B

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.
AT Irish Times Registry—Cooks, Housemaid Waitresses, Kitchenmaids, city, country hotels. 29 F
WAITRESS required, small private hotel, Greystones; wages £26; copies references required. Address "Z 2808, Waitress," this office. 30 D

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.
AN experienced Barmaid seeks post good Hotel; very highly recommended. Address "Z 2766, Maid," this office. 28 C
EDUCATED young lady, first class experience of cafe management, England, desires Manageress or Assistant Manageress post, hotel or cafe, Dublin. Address "Z 2722, Lady," this office. 27 A
HOTEL Club and Restaurant Proprietors are invited to phone 5036, or write Matron, Irish Times Servants' Registry, Dublin, when references Officials or Staff.
THOROUGHLY experienced Waitress, city or good provincial hotel; highly recommended. Address "Z 2691, Waitress," this office. 26 A
WAITRESS or Housemaid Waitress, town or country; excellent references. Address "Z 2791, Waitress," this office. 29 B

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.
EXPERIENCED Managing Clerk, 30 years' experience, good at titles, costs, and general routine, seeks engagement, country or city Office; moderate salary. Address "Z 2709, Clerk," this office. 26 A
EXPERIENCED Clerk Wanted, in Dublin Solicitor's Office.—Z 790, this office. 8 D
LAW Clerk (typist) seeks position; experienced in Probate, Land Registry, County Court, General Routine; moderate salary; references. Address "Z 2752, Law Clerk," this office. 27 C

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS
ASSISTANT, 25, smart, reliable, thoroughly disengaged, seeks position, city; excellent references. Address "Z 2675, Assistant," this office. 26 A
A QUALIFIED Dental Surgeon has vacancy for a Pupil.—X 704, this office. 26 A
A Nurse Attendant—Girl, 2 years' hospital experience, seeks position; highest reference. Address "Z 2805, Girl," this office. 29 B
CHEMIST'S Assistant (Junior) open to engagement; city preferred; highest recommendations. Address "Z 2804, Assistant," this office. 29 B
CHEMIST, 4 years' general experience, desires appointment; excellent references; age 22 years, strict T.T. Address "Z 2787, Junior," this office. 29 D
DENTIST (Registered) desires position, town or country; expert operator, anaesthetist.—X 785, this office. 27 B
JUNIOR Assistant, 4 years apprenticeship complete, 2 years' experience, seeks position; moderate salary. Address "Z 2752, Assistant," this office. 27 A
NURSE Attendant, experienced, capable, trustworthy, desires position; excellent reference.—Z 809, this office. 27 B
SMART Assistant, 25, wants position in city; first class references; moderate. Address "Z 2674, Assistant," this office. 26 A
WANTED, Retired Mental Nurse for Institution; wages £80 to £100. this office. 28 D
WANTED, Male Assistant, old lady, good character, well educated Apprentice; full particulars, &c., this office. 28 C

MOTOR MATTERS, CYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.
A REPAIR Shop second to none for efficiency and fair prices is maintained at 57 and 58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin, by Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., Distributors for Sunbeam, Austin, and Citroen Cars. 7
ANSALDO AND RHODE CARS. All Models in Stock. T. J. ROGERS, 42-5 South Great George's street, Dublin. T
A FEW GOOD SECONDHAND CARS.
14 H.P. "Armstrong Siddeley" 5 Seater £150
9/15 H.P. "Renault" 4 Seater ..... £ 90
9 H.P. "Mathis" 3 Seater ..... £ 40
Chevrolet 5 Seater ..... £ 40
KEATING'S MOTOR WORKS, 33-53 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 26 A
ARROL-JOHNSTON AND GALLOWAY CARS.
Distributors,
THE L.S.E. MOTOR CO. LTD.,
35 NORTH FREDERICK STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone 4050. 'Grams, Elsemco.
A SWIFT Chummy, 1925 model, new hood and side curtains, perfect condition, and running order, taxed to end of year, £75 or nearest.—X 814, this office. 26 A
ARMSTRONG Siddeley 1927 Demonstrators, Saloon and Tourer, factory guarantee, for Sale, reasonable figures for quick disposal.—Express Auto Co., 52 Dawson street, Dublin. 27 D
AUSTIN 12 (1926 Clifton Tourer, four wheel brakes, one owner driven, perfect; any trial; £325.—9 Fitzwilliam square, Dublin. 29 D
CITROEN 5 Seater, 10 Luxe Model 1924, splendid condition, small mileage; any trial.—X 851, this office. 27 B
CLYNO 11 Royal Saloon, perfect condition, almost as new; owner buying larger car; £150.—Cooper Bros., Bray. 28 D
CITROEN 7 h.p. 2-3 Seater, Sell, £50, or Exchange small Four Seater Car, cash adjustment.—X 1047, this office. 28 A
DELAGE Open Tourer, 5-7 seater, 14 h.p. 4 cylinder, side valve, 4 wheel brakes, in perfect condition; any trial given; price £250.—X 817, this office. 26 A
FIAT Cars, all the newest models in stock, for immediate delivery.—Andrew J. Doyle, Fiat Depot, 51 South King street, Dublin. 'Phone 2721
FOR Sale, Secondhand 10 Wolseley, perfect running order; £90.—X 972, this office. 28 A
FOR Sale, at greatly reduced price, one brand new 8 English made Saloon Car.—Percy Hunt, 106 Middle Abbey street, Dublin. 28 C
FOR Sale, 5 Seater Humber Car, in perfect mechanical order, genuine leather upholstery, paint work quite fresh, new hood and side curtains, electric lighting, spare wheel, etc.; any reasonable test or examination; price £50.—O'Gorman Bros., Clonmel. 29 D
GALLOWAY 1924 Two Seater, dickey, excellent condition; immediate Sale, £85.—X 774, this office. 26 A
HOODS, Side Screens and Motor Upholstery.—F. O'Brien, Pleasants street, off Camden street, and 92 Merrion square (rear). 19 C
HILLMAN Two Seater, owner driver, who is changing for Saloon; any trial given.—X 827, this office. 27 B
JEWETT 56 h.p. 6 Cylinder Car for Sale, cheap, owner buying saloon; car has run 11,000 miles, is in perfect running order, condition like new; any trial given. Apply "Z 2685, Jewett," this office. 26 A
MORRIS Oxford Five Seater Touring, owner driven, taxed and well cared, as new; owner buying saloon; £140. Walker's Garage, Greystones. 27 B
MOTOR Hoods Recovered, Curtains, Celluloids and Cushions.—John Harris, 11 South King street. 27 D

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.
MORRIS Cowley new 1927 Four Door Four Seater, colour grey, F.W.B., control washer not required. Address "Z 2799, Motor," this office. 29 C
MORRIS Cowley 1925 Four Seater, in perfect condition; any trial given; car paid and of year; price £110. Address "Z 2800, Morris," this office. 29 C
MORRIS Cowley Four Seater, small mileage, first Maxwell Tourer, starter and lighting; 1924. Everhard Tourer, 12 h.p. Rover.—Z Alford's Place, Dublin. 'Phone 1961
SALOON Lanchester, 40-50 h.p. 6 cylinder, "Nagier," 1914, straight from private ownership, and in 1925 condition throughout, beautiful low touring bodied body, by Cutaud, in magnificent condition, new Lucas dynamo lighting set, new Solex carburettor, tyres almost new, in perfect mechanical condition in every respect, and ready for immediate service.—C. and C. Ltd., Water Lane, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey. 29 C
1926 MORRIS Cowley Two Seater, excellent condition, sacrifice £90.—55 Lower Mount street. 27 D
1927 ARMSTRONG Siddeley 14 h.p. Broadway Saloon, mileage 5,000, new condition throughout.—X 877, this office. 27 B

WANTED.
LIGHT Car Wanted immediately, state particulars and cash price, to—Z 2763, Motor," this office. 28 C
WANTED, 4 Seater Saloon; full particulars.—X 776, this office. 4
WANTED, Secondhand Maxwell Saloon, 1923 or later; condition of engine immaterial; must be cheap; state price and where seen. Apply "Z 2782, Saloon," this office. 28 C

MOTOR CYCLES.
ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T
NORTON'S—A new 1927 4/50 O.H.V. Model at a clearance price.—J. J. Kehr, 37 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.
4 H.P. Douglas Combination, £20.—Roberts, 7 Lower Grand Canal street. 28 C
1926 3½ h.p. O.H.V. Ariel Combination, with electric lighting, fully equipped and spares, excellent appearance, taxed and insured, perfect running order; sacrifice, £50.—X 986, this office. 28 C

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.
FORDSON Outfit—Tractor, complete with four new rubber tyred wheels, spring axle, brakes, governor, manzeno, puller, silencer, and four land wheels; also 4 ton sprung Trailer, new rubber tyres, tanks and sideboards; perfect condition, drive away; sell separate or complete, £195 for immediate sale.—Tighe, Rossmark, Ashford.

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.
A LARGE Garage, and nice 3 roomed Flat over, to let at £5 monthly, in Rock lane. Apply Caretaker, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 26 A
GARAGE to Let, private lock-up, and water.—X9 Lower Bagot street. 27 B
TO Let, Garage; electric light, water, etc.; Allesbury road.—N 1031, this office.

BICYCLES.
AGENTS for all leading makes of Cycles; cash or easy payments.—Kelly, 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T
B.S.A. from £5 19.6 cash or 10/8 monthly.—E. Woods, Westland Row. 12 28

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.
DISENGAGED.
MOTOR Driver, disengaged; highest references. Apply "Z 2681, Motor Driver," this office. 26 B

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.
DISENGAGED.
YOUNG married Man seeks position Chauffeur Gardener and General Farm Hand; generally useful; B.C.; good references.—Z 965, this office. 29 D

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.
A BELFAST Wholesale Woollen and Clothing Warehouse requires a Traveller for Free State. Apply Box No. 915, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 26 A
AGENT required for leading Dutch House, on commission basis, calling upon Buyers of Bulk Cocoa, covering Dublin and district; applicants' credentials must bear the strictest investigation. Write White, 2 Sisters avenue, Clapham Common, London, S.W. 11.
SMART young Man Wanted to Represent Aberdeen Wholesale Fish Merchant for the sale of fresh and cured fish. Address "Z 2811, Representative," this office. 30 B

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.
MANUFACTURER'S Agent—Energetic business Man wishes Agency for London and district. Address "Z 2803, Agent," this office. 29 B

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.
ALL Professional and Universality Prelims, Oral and Correspondence. Success list free.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Gardiner's row, Dublin.
A "Irish Times" Registry—Companions, Nurses, Governesses, Useful and Mothers' Helps, Nurse Attendants, city, country, daily, indoor; T.C.'s, also large number.
CASH Prizes for solution of Cross-Word Puzzles in the Weekly Irish Times. Competitions suspended. 26 F
FRENCH Teacher Certified, Paris University; prepares for all examinations.—55 Basnet street.
INTERMEDIATE and University College, 109 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.—Morning Classes now open. Matriculation, Pharmaceutical, Civil Service, Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, etc. Night Classes now forming for students engaged in business during the day. Success list on application to Principal: P. Geffey, M.A., LL.D.
LADY gives private Cooking Lessons, cake making, etc., morning or afternoon, 5/- single lesson; restricted for course.—N 799, this office. 26 A
MONTESSORI Home and School for young children from three to seven years; beautiful Cots; every surrounding conducive to comfort; trained Montessori teacher and good nurse. Address "Z 2639, Schools," this office. 25 C
NEEDLEWORK, Dressmaking, Embroidery Classes; Private Lessons.—Miss Smallman, 2 Victoria road, Rathmines, Dublin. 14 A
REGISTERED and experienced Lady Graduate, holding Higher Diploma in Education and recognised by Ministry, desires post in school after Christmas; specialises in mathematics and Latin; excellent examination results. Address "Z 2797, Graduate," this office. 27 B
SHORTHAND, Typewriting — Personal — painstaking Tuition; rapid results; moderate.—Marsh, 76 Aspian Way.
SHORTHAND (Qualified) Lady Teacher seeks position.—N 893, this office. 27 B
YOUNG Lady R.C. desires post as Nursery Governess; has had previous experience; moderate salary; conditions carried out in all departments by reliable staff; only experienced Person need apply; Appointment made solely on merit. Reply, giving experience, salary required.—Z 2705, Person," this office. 26 A
YOUNG Lady, J.C., required as Mother's Help; must be good needlewoman and fond of children. Apply Mrs. Newsham, Carrigallen, Cavan. 27 B
YOUNG Lady taking up house would like to meet another; must not be older than 30 years; in return for comfortable home. Address "Z 2795, Companion," this office. 29 C
£150-£300 SALARY for Certificated Bookkeepers, Accountants, Secretaries; Institute Diploma granted when qualified or fee refunded. Booklet, testimonials free.—City Correspondence College (Dept 402), 89 New Oxford street, London. 2 C

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.
A GENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS.—Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Advise Parents and Managers. 'Phone 4023. T
ATTENDANTS, Helps, Useful Maids, Nursery Governesses, Companions, Matrons, Secretaries; apply Matron, Registry, "Irish Times," Dublin. 29 F
ENGLISH and History and Geography Master Wanted for Protestant Boarding School in Ireland; one year intern, at first; must be capable of teaching above subjects to Leaving Certificate standard and Leaving Certificate. Address "Z 2572, Master," this office. 24 C
TUTOR Wanted, Nursery Governess, Protestant, for boy, 9 years, and girl, 6 years; needlewoman. Send references, qualifications, age, salary expected, to Mrs. Jael, Anneshrock, Duleek, Co. Meath.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.
APPRENTICE, Grocery or Hardware—Strong Boy (16) wishes to go as above, Protestant. Address "Z 2711, Apprentice," this office. 26 A
A DVERTISER, Irish Branch Knight (retired), assist all hold duties; recommended. Address "Z 2753, Help," this office. 27 A
A DVERTISER, Lighthouse Pensioner, seeks position of trust, etc.; cash security given. Address "Z 2799, Pensioner," this office. 29 C
DRESSMAKER wants Work, ladies' houses; quick, experienced Renovater; recommended.—N 818, this office. 26 A
EDUCATED young Lady seeks position in good Office; moderate salary; Matriculation and First Commerce Certificate; Shorthand Typist.—Box H 3295, Aunt's Advertising Agency, Dublin.
EXPERIENCED Cinema Engagement as cinema.—X 44, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.
INDUSTRIOUS, trustworthy young Man seeks employment; long experience Timber Foreman.—N 1035, this office.
LADY, experienced Bicycle, Golf Coat, Corset Department, highest references, disengaged. Address "Z 2796, Lady," this office. 29 A
LADY Housekeeper, trained Edinburgh, seeks position in Protestant family; after Christmas preferred; good and trustworthy.—Z 884, this office. 27 B
LADY Typist, Clerk, at present employed, desires change; moderate.—N 1053, this office. 29 D
POST as Lady Help, Office Work, city, or any post of trust. Address "Z 2769, Help," this office. 28 A
REFINED, energetic Lady desires post, Housekeeper; salary no object, comfortable home preferred.—N 765, this office. 25 A
REQUIRED, position as Manager or Foreman of Sawn Goods Concern.—Miller, this office. 28 C
SUPERIOR Protestant Girl requires position, Lady Help, Companion-nurse, or Housekeeper. Address "Z 2789, Girl," this office. 28 C
SHORTHAND Typist, 2½ years' experience, just disengaged, seeks position. Reply "Z 2773, Typist," this office. 28 A
VERY smart young Lady, with good appearance and address, seeks position as Model in a leading House.—N 859, this office. 27 B
VERY superior young Girl, seeks some nice position; would act as Companion to Lady; also would teach first lessons; any nice situation considered; Southern counties preferred; best of references. Address "Z 2810, Girl," this office.
YOUNG Lady, aged 21, fully qualified Shorthand Typist, Clerk, thoroughly reliable, desires post; anxious to hear of vacancy in a good office; highest references. Apply 1429, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 27 B
YOUNG Lady (Protestant) open post Companion-Housekeeper; fair French spoken; some travel. Address "Z 2750 Companion," this office. 27 B
YOUNG Lady 18, city experience, desires position as Clerk; Shorthand Typist; well recommended. Reply N 995, this office. 28 B
£100 offered to person who can secure permanent position for educated man out of business.—N 822, this office. 26 A

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.
GENERAL Man Wanted.—A. T. Read, Crosthwaite Lawn, Ballymote. 26 A
GENERAL Man Wanted for County Cork; must be good milker and thoroughly understand dairy work. Apply, giving full particulars, "Z 2668, Herdsman," this office. 28 C
STABLE Helper Wanted; must be good horseman and strapper.—St. George, Freshford, Kilkenny. 28 C
STABLE Helper wanted; discharge; state age, religion, family, and terms expected with start. Address "Z 2650, Stable Help," this office. 28 C
WANTED, Yard and General Farm Hand, with Wife; both good milkers; no family preferred; good wages; cottage laundry, partly furnished. R.C. Apply Hayden's Hotel, Stradbally, Queen's Co. 28 C
WANTED, General Man, indoor, outdoor; wife good cook; good character and references essential; family R.C.; send copies discharges.—Mansfield, Naas. 28 C
WANTED, Herd and Yardman, young married man, single; with references, to Sidecarp Farm, Rathcoole, Co. Dublin. 28 A
WANTED, single hand Butler at once; must be good valet. Interview this (Monday) afternoon, Blenheim, Rathgar (over Singer's), Grafton street.
WANTED, Yardman (Protestant) to take charge of horses; must have good knowledge of cows and tarter, and be good milker; state age, experience, and wages; copies of references. Address "Z 2805, Yardman," this office. 28 C
STEWARDS and GARDENERS WANTED.
WANTED, Gardener, Yardman, single, Protestant.—Kelly, Woodbridge House, Woodenbridge. 28 B

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.
BUTLER, single, disengaged, seeks quiet situation; excellent; long references; no hunting clothes.—N 1033, this office. 30 A
SMART young Man, 26, R.C., T.T., has good experience of housework and cooking, desires vacancy; presently engaged; satisfactory reference.—N 1055, this office. 29 B
WANTED, situation, Groom with hunters; understands duties; long and satisfactory discharges.—Mr. Hanlon, c/o Post Office, Lucan, Co. Kildare. 27 B

DOMESTICS WANTED.
A FEW young Working Housekeepers, good Cooks, Cook Generals, Housemaids, Waitresses, Kitchenmaids, city and county towns.—Matron, Registry, Irish Times. 27 A
AT Irish Times Registry—Cooks, Schools, institutions, private; Cook Generals, Housemaids, Kitchenmaids, Helps, etc.; placed immediately; also young Working Housekeepers.
BUTLER, young, active, experienced; singlehanded or otherwise; hunting things; take job; state highest wages.—Z 2802, Butler," this office. 29 D
SUPERIOR Protestant Girls, friends or sisters, wanted as Nurse-and-General; good wages, according to experience.—Mrs. Ashton, Ashtown. 28 C
WANTED, respectable Girl, light housework, care of children; children under age, wages.—Z 2652, this office. 27 B
WANTED for small household, smart young Daily Girl for general housework; Palmerston Park district; state wages.—N 1034, this office. 28 B

IRISH TIMES SERVANTS' REGISTRY.
Under New Management.
HOURS: { 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. for Ladies.
Saturday, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.
COOK General Wanted, doctor's house, Dublin; experienced; wages £30.—N 935, this office. 28 A
EXPERIENCED young R.C. Cook General Wanted immediately for Blackrock.—N 586, this office. 24 A
EXPERIENCED Cook required, R.C.; kitchenmaid kept; quiet country place. Apply, stating age, terms, and references to Mrs. de la Poer Beresford, Fox, Kilsheen, near Clonmel. 28 B
GOOD Plain Cook required for small Private Hotel, Greystones; state terms and wages expected.—Address "Z 2743, Cook," this office. 27 B
GOOD reliable Cook, or Cook-Housekeeper, required by Nurse, Nursing Home, Gt. Repp, enclosing copies of discharges, to X 960, this office. 28 C
INEXPERIENCED Cook Generally wanted, for Protestant family in Fermoy. Reply, Whitehead, Windsor, Fermoy. 29 F
PROTESTANT Cook General, where housemaid kept, required, Dublin suburbs, family no children; a nice home offered; wages £24. Address "Z 2777, Cook General," this office. 28 A
WANTED for King's Co., excellent young Cook General; kitchenmaid kept; wages £45; small family, no pieces, copies, state age. Address "Z 2677, Cook," this office. 26 A
WANTED, good Cook and Kitchenmaid, convenient house, 9 miles from 4 towns; six in family, six servants; wages £60; state age, and give full references.—Mrs. Kingscote, Pine Newyod, near Dublin. 28 A
WANTED immediately, Cook General; must be young, clean, well recommended, excellent cook; no washing; good wages to suitable person.—Mrs. Gerrard, Hilden, Monaghan. 28 C
WANTED, Cook Housekeeper (Wale), £45. Apply immediately.—49 Lower O'Connell street.
WANTED, immediately, experienced young Cook General, travel, lady, Garland. Call 3 to-day, 13 Duke street.

GENERALS WANTED.
A NUMBER good Generals, Dublin, London; £28 to £40; fares.—Kennedy's, 50 Parkville street.
CAPABLE young General Wanted; £24-£26; placed immediately; well recommended only.—Irish Times Registry, Dublin. 29 F
DAILY General Wanted, washing, plain cooking.—23 York road, Rathmines.
EXPERIENCED General Wanted for Ballsbridge district, small family; must be well recommended; send copies of references and wages expected.—Z 847, this office. 27 B
EXPERIENCED General Wanted. Call 52 Brighton road, Rathgar.
EXPERIENCED young General Wanted, Donnybrook; no nice laundress, fond of children.—X 1050, this office. 28 C
GENERAL Wanted for Glenageary; small washing, help given; comfortable home to suitable girl; wages £20; copies references and full particulars.—X 985, this office. 28 C
GENERAL (indoor) for Kilmainham district, small family; state age, wage, and copies of references; must be fond of children.—X 1043, this office.
GENERAL Wanted, Tonbridge Wells, England; plain cooking, washing; honest and experienced; wages £24 per month; state age; must be used to small family and baby. Address "Z 2782, General," this office. 28 B

NOTICE
IN addressing envelopes covering copies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.
COUNTRY Girl wishes go Between Maid; some experience housemaid's work; well recommended.—W 29, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.
COOK Housekeeper, Cook General, Housemaid, Parlourmaid, Generals; experienced Nurses—Miss Mulpeter, 11 South Anne street. 30 B
MRS. Tyson, 23 Northbrook road, highly recommends trustworthy Working Housekeeper for business house or small flat, city preferred. 28 C
RESPECTABLE Woman wants couple of days' work weekly, washing, cleaning; South side; recommended.—N 1061, this office.
SUPERIOR Protestant Working Housekeeper to care of two boys. Address "Z 2771, Housekeeper," this office. 28 A
WORKING Housekeeper, business or private; understands all duties, housework.—N 1058, this office. 28 A

IRISH TIMES SERVANTS' REGISTRY.
Under New Management.
HOURS: { 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. for Ladies.
Saturday, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.
AT Kennedy's, 68 Sackville street—Protestant and R.C. Cooks, Generals, Housemaids, £24-£30.
A WELL recommended Cook disengaged. Salmon division preferred.—Mrs. Woods, 18 Nassau st. 28 C
EXCELLENT young Single-handed Cook or Cook General; splendid references.—N 1040, this office.
EXPERIENCED Cook General; highly recommended.—M. C., Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.
FIRST class Cook requires place, college, club or hotel; excellent long references.—N 757, this office.
GOOD plain Cook, small, quiet family; undermaid kept; references.—N 1037, this office.
REFINED Widow wishes to go out as companion to Lady or Invalid; appointment.—Z 101, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 28 A
YOUNGSTER Pass—Boy near Pea at Holy's and assists their seamstress for rest. Catacrus type.—29 Dame street. 28 A
FOR Sale, cheap, two fine Breeding Stores.—Walsh, Cormarket. 29 D
FIREWOOD for Sale, new, clean, dry, in light, this fine weather; fifty six pound bundles and upwards.—N 1045, this office. 29 D
HOUSE Warming Presents, in quality, are rubber Soles and Heels, at Dooley's, 3 Dame street. 9 30
PRIVATE Christmas Cards—Largest and choicest selection Patterns free on request.—Hely's, 27 Dame street. 8 30
RICK Covers, Sacks for Sale or Hire on best terms; also Tarpaulins, Tents, Marquees.—Barton and Sons, 27 Camden street, and 27 behind the Four Courts. 28 D
ROOF Coverings, Dry Waterproof Covers for all purposes.—Peile, Bentham's, 30 Usher's quay, Dublin. 15
STAMPS—Good lot English and old Colonials, many unused; also some early foreign; cheap.—X 706, this office.
SPORTS Catalogue for Rugby, soccer, Badminton, hockey, etc., post free.—Hely's Sports Department, Dame street.
SCRUMPTIOUS Plum Cakes—Let me make you one for Christmas; 2/6, 3/6, 4/6, 5/6, 6/6, 7/6, 8/6, 9/6, 10/6, 12/6, 15/6, 18/6, 21/6, 25/6, 30/6, 35/6, 40/6, 45/6, 50/6, 60/6, 70/6, 80/6, 90/6, 100/6, 120/6, 140/6, 160/6, 180/6, 200/6, 220/6, 240/6, 260/6, 280/6, 300/6, 320/6, 340/6, 360/6, 380/6, 400/6, 420/6, 440/6, 460/6, 480/6, 500/6, 520/6, 540/6, 560/6, 580/6, 600/6, 620/6, 640/6, 660/6, 680/6, 700/6, 720/6, 740/6, 760/6, 780/6, 800/6, 820/6, 840/6, 860/6, 880/6, 900/6, 920/6, 940/6, 960/6, 980/6, 1000/6, 1020/6, 1040/6, 1060

Fashion Fabrics for Early Winter

Our Buyer has recently returned from the markets and made extensive and exceptional purchases.

All the Season's New Novelty Fabrics for Wrap Coats, Costumes, Suits and Frocks.

A Magnificent Variety of Fancy Velours, Marocains, Suitings, Tweeds, Homespuns, Charmelaines, Face Cloths, Chenille Coatings, Wool Crepe-de-Chine, Ripple Coverts secured at contract prices.

Chenille Coatings, rich cord effects, correct weight for coats, wraps, etc. Most popular fabric, full range of latest tones from 16/6 per yard.

Coat Velours made from pure yarns, full Suede finish, possessing warmth without weight, beautiful range of shades in Beige, Sandstone, Mushroom, Caramel, Burgundy, Rose Beige, New Navy, etc., 8/11, 9/11 to 12/6.

Winter Coatings—A large variety of novelty weaves for Wraps, Coats and Costumes from fine soft yarns. Extensive range of new winter shades, 54 inches wide. 3/11, 4/11 to 8/11.

Worsted Suitings, new dice weaves and diagonals, two tone checks and plain Compose Hopsack Suitings, thoroughly shrunk. 6/11, 8/11.

Wool Tweeds, fashionable weaves, clever new designs; excellent choice of new season's colourings. Serviceable fabrics. 1/11, 2/6, 2/11.

French and Eastern Silks, latest Continental designs, for Gowns and Fashionable Wear.

Huge Purchase of Chiffon Taffeta, beautiful tone effects, the vogue for frilly and ruffled Frocks; dependable quality. In Flame, Peach, Apricot. Exquisite shades. 3/11, 6/11 yard.

Marvellous Value in All Silk Lyons Crepe-de-Chine, Suede finish; beautiful shades in stock. 3/11, 5/11, 6/11 yard.

Rich All Silk Schappe Crepe-de-Chine, for Frocks and Underwear; lovely shades, Apple, Ivory, Flesh, Ciel, Jade, Apricot, Peach, etc. Extraordinary Value, 1/11½ yard.

Special Shipment of New Novelty Art Silks, lovely printed designs and effects. All new shades, firm textures, very durable for Frocks, Jumpers, etc. 1/11½ and 2/11 yard.

Dressmaking in the highest order of perfection.

WAREHOUSE OPEN ALL DAY WEDNESDAY

W. Holmes, Dublin (Ltd), 69, 70, 71 Sth. Great George's St

THE LEGAL DIARY.

ES—Monday, October 31.
REITHEAMNAIS UACHTARACH
—At 11 o'clock. To be Mention Act, 1924, and G.S. and W. Estimates. For Hearing—Trawler v. day, 1st November—Curtin v. Cal-

REITHEAMH (the Chief Justice.— stice, Scorstet Eireann, at 11.30 ons; add. statement, J. Tierney ; statement, Norris Goddard and

R DON FRIMH-BHREITHEAMH— the Chief Justice.—Before Mr. ock—Rye, minors; vch. as. Mackey and Burke.
T BHREITHEAMHNAIS (the urt 1, at 11 o'clock—For v. Fox; s Acts and Ballinacurra Co-op ough v. Kavanagh (1924/11465. nk, Ltd. v. Wall (peremptory Hayes (and notice); Honan v. ded.; Blake v. Crean; Wall v. S.L. Acts and Ford; McCabe v. d.; Robinson v. Robinson; Aosdán —General. For Tuesday, 1st No- Action—Kelly v. Farrelly. O'Kown v. M'Donagh; Whitney v. De Boissiere; Carter v. Stubbs; Sons, Ltd., and reduced M. A. ar v. Bonnar; Laffan v. Ryan; Lyroll v. Ruane; D. Kinsery, dec'd., J. Conolly, dec'd., Foley v. Cow- d., dec'd., O'Doherty v. O'Doherty. Costello. Summary Summons—se- gan v. Russell; Conan v. Nuttall; Co. v. Sheehan; Whelan; Martin v. 1st November. Action—Bohan

At 11 o'clock. Circuit Appeals. urlons v. Devereux; Walsh v. Whittaker; Newtownbutler Auc- tedmond; Doyle v. Newtownbutler Flanagan v. Groom; Mulhall v. Kil- Harmon v. G.S. Railways; Tracy ill; Carr v. Billington; Castlecomer Annaly v. Harrington; Southerick Corporation v. Siemens Bau- Hogan—M'Mahon v. Wexford. RY.—In Court 0, at 11 o'clock. ethentenbaugh and anor. Personal s numbered on the panel from 70 re required to attend this morning the Castle, in Court 6, at 11 ery will be fined.
In Court 2, at 2 o'clock—Wilson, ey and Davidson.
ALS.—Before the Special Commis- ells, at 11 o'clock. In Court No. Fixed—Irish Land Commission v. Murphy (Philip); Same v. Same; Murphy (Catherine) v. same; Harley v. Donovan and Harley; Dublin City and County Circuit— at hearing; O'Dowd v. Sheehan; Hamilton and anor. v. Martin; Bank v. Hamilton; Johnson v. Clifford. Midland Circuit—Barby v. Drought and anor.; Reilly v. Reilly; Upper Ilney Drain- Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd. Council and Mountmellick No. 1 Finance, Supplemental. Eastern Cir- nick and anor. Western Cir- Brennan v. Duffy. Cork City and ors. v. Minister of Finance; Brady. Cases Specially Fixed. ember—M'Nalle Costelloe v. Den- ed; Lyons v. Diskin, for hearing; hearing. For Wednesday, 2nd ol ors. v. M'Carthy and ors., part ayer.
RD—DUIRTE (the Master of the the Master, at 11 o'clock. Motions Shumacons—Dowling v. O'Toole; Collins v. Nugent; S.L. Acts and v. Bell; Archbold v. Bennett and Archer; Interfype, Ltd., v. Gaelic Printing; Lesson Willers and On Notice—Giltrap v. Behan.
FIODRA (the Examiners' Office). 74, at 11 o'clock. Application v. O'Brien. Receivers' Accounts from 17th inst.; Peter A. Bennett, a H. Hare. Mr. Cruise, at 11.30 Kelly. At 2.30 o'clock—Semple v.

ASTIR MHEASAIREACHTA (the —Master Deasmy, at 11 o'clock— A. Carroll; Howth Urban District Hunter and Burkhard; O'Donoghue s and Doyle; McConnell, dec'd., McConnell v. Kirman; Pleas— McConnell Pleas and Co.; Corry and Co. Master Mercantile, at Taaffe—Warnicke and Trade rt, Miley and Miley; Irish Land Moran and Browne; Filgate v. owne; Hamilton's trade, Thom- ett. Same, Nugent, Moore and Hibernian Insurance Co. v. Ledi- nnan v. Dunne, Hone and Deering ment, Lynch and Deering.
Before the Registrar, at 11 o'clock— G. G. Rutherford; do., do. v. D. J. ds and vch. W. Smith and son; and Son; Chesser, estate and rrangt., ac. comp., Fullerton and vch. intgee, ac., D. and T. Fitz- ac. — Marley and Hartry, do. ds; Daly, ruling on dis., Hayes and

COMMISSION.—Examiner's Cham- Pemain, before Mr. Longford, at 11 Atkinson (E.C. 6944, vch. Hector lock—Thomas v. Nugent (C.C. 8736. Mr. Brett, at 11 o'clock— P. Whitaker, 9 Crescent, Before r. 7061), settle schedule. Before 11 o'clock—Agnes Steeds Hard-

GUARDA (the Circuit Court).—Be- ore, at Dublin Castle, at 11 o'clock. Application—Wall v. Thomas. At Mr. O'Keeffe, at hearing. Before t Judge, at Green street. At 11. City and Dublin, Criminal Cases. ndge. For Tuesday, 1st November, Castle, at 11 o'clock. Equity— minor; Patrick O'Neill, a minor; ner; Lewis Thomas, a minor; Myer phine Hopkins, a minor; Myer or Ellen Abrahamson, a minor; minor; Arthur Phillips, a minor; nor; Thomas Whelan, a minor; minor; Thomas Cooney, a minor; minors; Christopher Wolfe, a minor; minor; Richard Smithers, a pupil minor; Keane, minors; Theodore nerson, minors; Mervin, minors; ors; Farrell, minors; Byrne minors; Rand, minors; Lawless ve; Barry, minors; Haskins, minors; Murphy, minors; Mooney, minors; Boyle, minors; Cleary v. Cleary v. Dunne; Kennedy v. Clark

BALDWIN & WALKER'S
LADYSHIP
KNITTING AND FANCY WOOLS.
A large range and choice variety of these Famous Wools always in stock at
ROCHE'S STORES, Ltd., CORK
Write for Free Patterns.

Ask For DIADEM Self-Raising FLOUR
Obtainable at the following Dublin Stores:— M. MacDermott, 20 Annesley Bridge Rd., Fairview. F. Johnson and Co., 17 Old Charlotte St. M. W. Lotus, 50 Lower Dorset St. & 4 Summerhill. T. Gerorgan, 27 North Strand. J. Kenny, 52 Upper Dorset St. P. Sherry, 20 Upper Buckingham St. The Gilt Cash Supply Stores, 34a Amiens St. Hamilton's, 4a Talbot St. Mrs P. J. Brennan, 53 Upper Dorset St. A. Stanley, 1 Belle Place, North Strand. Wm. Bolton and Co., Ltd., Westmoreland St. J. F. O'Neill, 60 Upper Dorset St. J. J. Kerwick, 45 Amiens St. P. Whelan, 5 Crescent. Mrs J. Purdy, 13 Johnston's Court, off Grafton St. F. Sweet, 430 Lower Buckingham St. T. Vickers, Grocer, 11 High Street.
If your Grocer does not stock "Diadem," send us his name and address and we will send you a Free 1lb. Sample.
District Representative—Mr. Andrew Butler, 43 Lower Buckingham Street, Dublin.

Mark your— That which is worth having is worth safeguarding. Ensure the safety of your linen by marking it with "Black Diver," the Marking Ink that does not run, never fades to a yellowish-brown blur, and lasts as long as the fabric. Ready for use—no heating or mixing required. Sold by Chemists, Stationers, Stores, in two sizes, 6½d and 1/-.
Supplied in Bulk to Shirt and Collar Trade.
MADE EXCLUSIVELY IN IRELAND.
BLACK DIVER Marking Ink

Enjoy South Africa's Summer
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR
TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA
AT REDUCED RETURN FARES
by Mail Steamers sailing from
DECEMBER 9th, 1927 and JANUARY 13th & 20th, 1928
UNION-CASTLE LINE
Weekly Mail Service
Head Office: 3 Fenchurch St. London, E.C. 3
OR LOCAL AGENTS.

BREWERS' EXHIBITION.

IRISH AWARDS.

Among the awards made at the Brewers' Exhibition at the Royal Agricultural Hall, London, were the following:—Malting Barley Competition. Special Prizes for Barley Grown in Ireland—1, E. Doyle, Warrington, Kilkenny; 2, P. McArdle, Rampark, Louth; 3, G. G. Campbell, Athy, Kildare.

PRIZE-WINNING DEERHOUNDS.

At the Royal Veterinary College Dog Show, held at the Crystal Palace, London, the Misses M. F. and B. M. Loughrey were very successful with their deerhounds, winning the championship, three first prizes, four "specials" and two other prizes.

WOMAN AND HER HOME.

PAULINE'S LETTER

To Her Friend in the Country.

My Dear Dora,—How pleasant it must have been to have motored from here to Cork. And a surprise trip, too. Surprise trips of that kind are so jolly. You say you are coming back by Waterford when you have stayed a few days with your cousins there. That will be by train. You ought to wait till the first of the month. It will be all the same to you, as you will be getting a single fare, but the cousins could come on a day excursion for 7s. 6d., viâ Maryborough, on November 1st.

You mentioned such a lot of new people in your letter that I am rather muddled about them. Is it the cousins in Waterford or the people you went to Cork with that want an oil stove for cooking? Judith wanted to hear of new ones, too. You did write in a bit of a hurry, and you did not say whether the Cork people lived in Cork County or Cork City. However, I take it they live in the country, and are out of touch with gas and electricity. If they do, the stove is the very thing for them. I am not a lover of oil stoves, but this one is really a stove apart.

I wrote down the price—and lost the piece of paper! I nearly always do both those things if I am particularly taken with anything. It's in or about £5—oven and everything. It has switches—than can be turned on and off to regulate the heat. They are good, sensible switches—rather like electric ones, not those finicky little things that are more like playing at doll's-house than cooking. There is a shelf on the top to keep things warm, and a shelf underneath for keeping saucepans. That sounds unimportant, but only those who cook know how saucepans, at a certain given moment, have a way of rising up in a body and heaping on top of you. No need to write fairy tales about them coming alive. They come alive every time a dinner is cooked. At any rate, since you have got a Dublin flat yourself, you will know how true it is of them. Well, this stove counteracts this tendency. You stow them away on this shelf underneath till you are ready to wash them.

Another sound objection to oil stoves for cooking was the wick. In the middle of everything it might want to be pared. The wick on this is—if you can use such a word—pareless. (By pronouncing it in the Irish way I have made a dreadful pun.) There is no rubbing with emery paper or other paper, or cutting it, and guessing the hands with which you were just going to make pastry! The tank is made of glass, so that you can see just how much oil there is in it, and the whole affair is grey and black, which looks quite well.

Certainly, the Cork visit must have been slightly damped by mice. Few people think, as you and I do, that all one's happiness depends on the absence of them! You could not very well say to the people who offered to drive you down: "Yes, but are there mice or rats in your house?" Personally, I would not want to drive in a Rolls-Royce or an electro-mobile (of which I think there are no examples in Ireland) with mice at the end of the journey. One in the bath seems the last word in horror. And, as a polite guest, you had to be horrified in perfect silence. At least you would have left the *Irish Times* open at breakfast time at the page where an effective remedy is advertised.

That is the second time you have come across them in slippery places. The time before there was one in the sink in the flat. It's an advantage, in a way, that they can't get out; but, as you say, if you put in your arm to put in the plug to drown them they would use it as an escape ladder.

When you come back you must help me to buy walking shoes. Mine have been soled out of existence, and this is just the time of year for long walks. There are cheap excursions still to all the places round Dublin; and then there are the 'buses. It's a pity that some of these keep their destination and place of starting a dead secret.

Do you remember how we tried to go to Lough Dan, and failed. Poor Judith, the last time she was up, spent the greater part of a morning walking round and round Westmoreland and D'Olier streets with outstretched arms after departing 'buses.

Pauline.

A LILY GARDEN.

This is the month when gardeners are treading the well-known round of bulbs for spring and summer flowers. Crocuses, daffodils and narcissi are already snugly tucked in, and the beds are being made for the hyacinths, irises and tulips.

A new venture in gardening is always worth while, and those who decide to make a garden of the rarer lilies have enchanting delights in store. The amateur is sometimes deterred by the cost of the bulbs and the discouragement which the handbooks give to those unfortunates who have no glass wherein to bestow their treasures. But a lily garden is neither so expensive nor troublesome as it appears.

Everyone can grow the Madonna lily, which, by the way, one sees so seldom now in the great gardens.

Scented like it, the white trumpet lily, with a suspicion of green in its long petals, will grow luxuriantly in a sheltered spot, whatever experts may say. It is better, perhaps, to enjoy them blossoming in their habitat; for, like the epitaph which the good Doctor Primrose framed for his wife and placed on her mantelpiece, these white lilies as cut flowers have a depressing effect.

Tiger lilies—another common kind—growing in grass, with the flush of sunset upon them or as table decoration in the reflected lamp light, are dazzling.

But now one approaches with trepidation the rarer sorts. Yet here, with courage and care, success will come. *Lilium Atratum* is the finest of the Japanese kinds, with its immense golden-rayed cup and wonderful fragrance.

Lilium Pardalinum (the Panther lily), the rose-tinged *Lilium Regale* and all the Martagon types can all be grown in the open air and can be bought by the modest purse.

No class of bulbs varies more in price in the catalogues than the lily family. Dotted firms offer some at a surprising cheapness. Others you can obtain at a moderate price by a judicious comparison of the gardening advertisements.

Success will urge you to add rarer specimens to your collection—the giant Himalayan lily, for instance, which grows ten feet high, the bulb of which dies, alas! after flowering.

The emotions of Keats's Watcher of the Skies pale before those you experience as you watch some strange lily unfolding until at length it stands revealed in all its beauty, to leave you breathless at the vision.

USEFUL HINTS.

Paint stains can be removed from clothes by saturating the stain with equal parts of ammonia and spirits of turpentine. Repeat the process two or three times if necessary, then wash out in warm, soapy water.

Fruit stains can be removed quickly if powdered starch is put on the stain immediately. The starch will absorb the colouring matter of the fruit. After this treatment, wash the linen as usual.

Rusty irons can be made beautifully smooth in the following way:—Tie a lump of beeswax in a piece of muslin, heat the iron, and rub it alternately with a waxed rag and a cloth sprinkled with salt.

When washing curtains it is a good plan to back the top and bottom edge together. They are thus more likely to keep in shape. After washing, stretch each curtain on two rods, and they will dry easily and will not need ironing.

It is a good idea to form a hammock of a towel or small sheet slung in a warm but shady place, and lay the washed jumper on this in exactly its original form, carefully placing the fulness in the front. This is quite the best way of ensuring a good shape.

Brown stockings should never be ironed, as the heat of the iron spoils the colour, causing an ugly yellow tint.

Artificial silk underwear or stockings should never be wrung when washed, as wringing causes "ladders." The material must be gently squeezed between the hands, then pressed between two towels, and shaken occasionally while drying. It should be ironed while still wet under a thin cloth or piece of muslin. Add a tablespoonful of vinegar to the last rinsing water.

Stains on the feet of silk stockings can be removed by rubbing over them a cut lemon dipped in salt.

A HOME LIBRARY.

The study of books enables us to take our place with credit in society. When people meet together it should be to exchange ideas, and the trifling conversation one hears nowadays in the company of otherwise very charming women arises in a great measure from the fact that they have never acquired a taste for reading.

But one of the greatest charms connected with books is that by their aid we can support loneliness with tranquillity. Take the case of a girl away from home, and working every day for her living amongst strangers. How invaluable books are to her, supplying her with the most friendly counsel, the most wholesome instruction, the most rational amusement and the best of companionship.

We might show, also, how reading puts us in the best possible position for doing good in the world, and how the formation of a taste for it is one of the best preparations for the old age that will insist in coming all too soon. But the subject is one which girls can work out for themselves; so think it over, and I am sure that every one of you who can afford anything beyond the necessaries of life should set apart a definite sum at regular intervals for books, and form the habit of always looking out for new ones.

To all girls I say, never marry a husband who has not a collection of books of more general interest than his cash book and ledger. The reading young man makes a stay-at-home, fireside-loving husband. Like to like, unhappily, it is not always so. The book-lover marries, and is linked for life to one who thinks books an encumbrance and the money spent on them a waste. When he comes home with a newly-bought treasure he has, perhaps—it is no overdrawn picture—to slip through the shrubbery and drop his book in at the library window, before he goes round to his own front door to ring the bell.

Of course we know that there are circulating and public libraries everywhere for the express benefit of earnest students, but never, unless no one who really loves books should abandon the pleasure of possessing them, and that, however small, every girl should have a collection of her own.

G. G.

DIFFERENT WAYS OF SERVING RABBITS.

Rabbit deserves a more prominent place in the menu than it usually obtains, for it is cheap and nourishing and is easily digested. Rabbits are not in season from April to August, although frozen rabbits may always be obtained. Speaking generally, the flesh is less easily digested than chicken, but decidedly more so than beef. It is deficient in fat, which means that fat of some kind should be added when cooking to balance the food values. Bacon and ham are suitable, as their flavour combines well with rabbit, thus adding to the nourishment and taste at the same time.

Before stewing all rabbit joints should be fried slightly. This adds both to the taste and colour of the stew.

Rabbits should be washed very thoroughly before cooking. The kidneys, hearts and liver are quite wholesome, and can be used in all soups and stews.

Rabbits are now in season, and the following recipes offer suggestions for serving them in new ways:—

RABBIT PIE.

Ingredients:—One rabbit, ¼lb. ham, 2 hard-boiled eggs, flour, pepper, salt, rough puff or short crust pastry, forcemeat balls.

Method.—Cut the rabbit and ham into small pieces and the egg into quarters. Dip the pieces of rabbit into flour, seasoned with salt and pepper, and fry them in butter or dripping. Place them in a pie-dish with the forcemeat balls, hard-boiled eggs and ham. Add enough stock to rather more than half-fill the dish; cover with pastry; bake for two hours.

Forcemeat Balls.—Quarter lb. crumbs, 2 ozs. suet (chopped), 3 teaspoonfuls parsley (chopped), 1 teaspoonful mixed herbs, 1 lemon rind (grated), salt, pepper, cayenne, 1 yolk of egg, little milk. Mix all the dry ingredients together and moisten with the egg and milk.

BROWN STEW RABBIT.

Ingredients—1 rabbit, 2 ozs. dripping, 1 onion, 2 cloves, 1 pint water or stock, 1 tablespoonful flour, salt, pepper, ¼lb. fried bacon.

Method—Slice the onion and fry in half the dripping. Place in stewpan with the water. Add cloves. Have rabbit cleaned, washed, and cut up. Roll joints in flour. Fry in the rest of the dripping. Add rabbit and seasoning to the hot stock, and simmer till tender. Remove joints, thicken the gravy, strain gravy over the rabbit. Arrange bacon round the dish.

If liked the bacon may be stewed with the rabbit.

BLANQUETTE OF RABBIT.

Ingredients—1 rabbit, herbs (tied in muslin), 5 peppercorns, 2 cloves, 2 ozs. butter, 1 pint cream, little chopped ham for garnish, 2 onions, 1 teaspoonful Liebig extract, 2½ ozs. flour, 2 yolks, juice of 1 lemon, cold water.

Method.—Put the rabbit (jointed) into a stewpan, with the onion and cloves stuck into it, herbs, and salt. Cover with cold water. Bring to boiling point. Skim. Cook very gently 1½ hours. Strain the liquor. Put meat on a hot dish. Cook the butter and flour together. Add 1 pint of the liquor. Mix the yolks and cream together, add to sauce, cook, but do not boil. Pour sauce over the meat. Garnish with chopped ham.

RABBIT MOULD.

Ingredients—1 rabbit, ½lb. raw ham, 1 onion, salt, pepper, 1 tablespoonful vinegar, 2 teaspoonful grated lemon rind, 1 veal bone, 2 hard-boiled eggs, chopped parsley, tomatoes.

Method.—Wash the veal bones, break them up, just cover with water, then add the sliced onions, and cook slowly for 1½ hours. Prepare the rabbit, and cut it in half across the back. Put the heart, liver, and rabbit into the veal stock, season, add the vinegar, and simmer until the flesh will leave the bones readily. This will take about one hour.

Remove the flesh from the bones, keep it in large pieces, then cut into neat ½-inch cubes. Pour a little stock into the bottom of a mould, and decorate with slices of egg and chopped parsley. Fill up the mould with the rabbit, chopped ham, slices of egg, seasoning, and lemon rind. Strain on enough stock to fill the mould, cover with greased paper, and cook in a moderate oven for two hours. Meantime add the rabbit bones to the remaining stock, and let it simmer, reducing if necessary. If required, fill up the mould with the strained stock, and see that the top is flat and even. Turn out when cold, and garnish with chopped parsley and sliced tomatoes.

AMUSEMENTS OF WOMEN IN THE MIDDLE AGES.

Our sisters in those far-away times seem to have had very high spirits, and the power of enjoying themselves thoroughly. Indeed, women of all classes were inclined to be a little boisterous in their games and other amusements. The wives and daughters of the nobility used to join the gentlemen in hunting and hawking. So fond were they of the chase, that the ladies often went out on a hunting expedition alone, or, gardless of danger. They managed their spirited horses well, and used their bows and arrows with great dexterity. But their poorer sisters could not afford either to hunt or hawk, and had to content themselves with looking on at these sports. They also watched the tournaments, though at a considerable distance, as the best seats were given up to ladies of the upper class.

Spring and summer must have been pleasant times for women then, but they must all have dreaded the approach of winter, with its piercing cold and blinding snow (their winters were all far more severe than ours), and its terribly long dark evenings, when the only artificial light was that of candles or dimly-burning lamps. Chess was a favourite game amongst those who could afford it, for a set of chessmen was an expensive thing. A game called "tables" (a kind of backgammon) was also popular. Women of all classes frequently spent the long winter evenings at blind man's buff, a prime favourite, and many other somewhat rough games. If their high spirits occasionally ran away with them, and they romped as only schoolboys do now, can we blame them? We must remember that very few of them could either read or write, and that they must have found constant embroidering very trying to their eyes in such poor light, so it is little wonder that they turned with relief to the more noisy occupations, which not only amused them, but gave them the exercise which they required to keep them in health.

Marion Foss.

MAKING SCREENS.

It is not so difficult to make screens as is generally thought. The framework entails some small expert carpentry—it is made of light wood, and requires light, but very flexible hinges. When the framework is ready the measurements should be taken exactly, and light canvas or scrim stretched across to its utmost tension. Tacks of copper or galvanised iron are proof against rust, and these should keep the canvas in place. When the canvas has been stretched across the frame it should be given a coat of size and left to dry. In a day or two it will be perfectly hard. This canvas serves for the back of the screen. A second piece should then be tacked across the front of the frame, and sized as the first. When this has dried it could be painted to match any room or colouring, and very handsome effects can be obtained. The canvas could have a foundation of gold or vermilion, which gives the appearance of lacquer. Flowers of a conventional design, which are made by the simplest brush work, could be painted all over, or in two corners. The screen could have the top quarter separated from the rest by a border of dark colour contrasting with the remainder, and designs or cuttings pasted on. Crétonnes and chintzes often have effective designs, and those of the colder kind in the shape of birds, flowers, Chinese lanterns, Eastern scenes could be cut out and pasted on as panels to the screen. They can also be taken from wallpaper or large-sized borders. An important point to remember is that the canvas should not be given a coat of size until it is fixed in place, or it will not harden. Paper may be pasted on to the hard canvas as a lining to strengthen it, or a sheet of very thin muslin. If a screen breaks at the joinings, from the constant friction, a small piece of soft leather serves to keep it together, as this is both strong and flexible.

Marion Foss.

WOMEN AND ELECTRICITY.

So far, the Shannon scheme has been looked upon by women folk as merely an engineering project—so nothing to be talked of with an air of enthusiasm and the trifling conversation of conversation for dinner parties, and nothing more. Speculation has been rife as to whether or no anything would really come of it. Now, however, we must all be on our ground. The gods have appealed to us for our active co-operation. The great scheme which the engineer has begun we are now told rests with women themselves to complete.

It is a great idea, but not so great that we cannot rise to . But we must set our wits to work; for, much as we have longed for the day when electricity would be ours to lighten the burden of housework as it has the work in factory and workshop, we have still no notion of how to go about installing it in our homes, and we have but the faintest idea of how really to use it when installed.

Men will be busy as nailers on their own side of things—electricity for power purposes, the distribution system, terms and conditions of sale and so on—enough surely to keep them working overtime for years to come. It is for women to put their heads together and discover the best, cheapest and quickest way to introduce the Shannon electricity current into its home where it is so sadly needed. We are now given our chance to give to the home its full share of the good things that come in the train of a plentiful supply of electricity.

The first question that arises is how are we to get our houses wired? This, under present circumstances, means a capital outlay—and how many households even in the cities can find the necessary capital for internal improvements of this kind, no matter how profitable and beneficial may be the ultimate results? Difficult as city dwellers will find it, how much more difficult for those living in rural districts, where money is still more scarce and households more scattered. This is the first problem which women, when they get together, will have to consider.

In England, Germany and elsewhere Women's Electrical Associations have been formed, and by organising a network of co-operative societies throughout the country they have managed to wire the houses on a co-operative system at a cost within reach of all. This method could be excellently adapted to Ireland, but a deal of investigation work would need to be done before a system suited to local conditions can be devised.

When it is remembered that every additional consumer of electricity reduces the cost to all, the importance of co-operation amongst women, who will form the large bulk of the users, will be fully realised.

We have always been credited with imaginative and quick-wittedness. We have now a golden opportunity to use both in our own local interests.

M. Gaillard Palmer.

PRODUCE AND FOOD.

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (Per Sailing).

WHEAT—Cargoes in the market showed a dull tone, and prices mark a further decline of 1d. to 2d. per qr. Odessa, October sellers, 44/-; November, 43/6; December, also January, 43/6. No. 3 Northern Manitoba, November 48/9, December 48/6, January 46/3. Roumanian, October sellers, 44/-; November, 43/6; December, also January, 43/6. No. 1 Australian, November 48/9, December 48/6, January 46/3. Russian, October sellers, 44/-; November, 43/6; December, also January, 43/6. Plate, October sellers, 44/-; November, 43/6; December, also January, 43/6. Parcels in small demand at 9d. to 1/- per qr. lower. Northern Manitoba, November 49/6 sellers, changed hands at 48/11 per 480lbs. MAIZE—Cargoes quiet at late rates. Plate steamers afloat sellers, 32/-; November 32/6, December 32/9, January 33/3. No. 6 Yellow African afloat 32/-; October 33/3. Parcels quiet, unchanged. Plate (Argentine), October-November 31/9, December-January 34/10. No. 3 Yellow African, October-November 32/6, December-January 34/10. BARLEY quietly steady. Parcels of 3,000 Canadian Western Malting 35/6, No. 4 ditto 34/9, Russian, October-November 39/9, Danubian-Black Sea 33/10, Oct.-November 36/-, Algerian-Tunisian, October 35/3, No. 2 Argentine American, October-November 34/3, November 34/3 per 400lbs. OATS in quiet request, at generally late rates. Parcels of Swedish steady, 1d. to 2d. per qr. lower; prices nominally 36/- to 36/6 per quarter lower. CALCUTTA parcels of MAIZE steady, 1d. to 2d. per qr. lower. Plate in River Plate ahead at 31/9 per quarter. Wheat on Ocean good and easier. Maize spot parcels quiet at 4/3 to 4/4½ per qr. lower. Flour quiet and unaltered; offers and prices of straight run 40/- to 42/6 per 280lbs. Oat flour steady, unchanged. Maize meal 2d. per cental lower, fluctuated within narrow limits, but closed at the inside figures under a quiet market. Meal delivery being most affected, value 100 tons at 13/6, 200 tons, 9/11, 50 tons, 10/11, 100 tons, 10/10½, 100 tons, 10/11 December, 10/11, March, and 10/9, 10/7½ for May delivery. Offers of Plate, prices October, 9/11½, December and March 10/11, May 10/6½ per cental.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL.—BACON—The demand for all selections in this market continues quiet and prices generally favour buyers, especially for Canadian. Fine offers of Canadian 94/- per cwt., Danish 85/- to 87/-, and Swedish 77/- to 81/- per cwt. American quotations remained nominally unchanged. HAMS are doubtless attract little attention, but no quotable changes made to report. LARD is the one article dealt with to any operative merely for actual needs, but no quotable alterations reported. CHEESE continues quiet in the round and prices are barely maintained in consequence. A novel form of propaganda, but one which must eventually prove profitable to the Dominion, was a dinner held at the Midland Hotel, Manchester, when the Hon. Peter Larkin, High Commissioner for Canada, entertained a large number of Manchester and district food distributors to dinner. The menu was entirely composed of Canadian produce. The salmon provided was caught off the Canadian Atlantic coast, packed in ice, and transported in that condition. The chicken (of course was carried at a low temperature from Montreal; and Mr. W. A. Wilson, the representative of the Ministry of Agriculture in Canada, pointed out that cold storage was the common means adopted throughout Canada to preserve perishable commodities that were seasonable, so that they might be retained properly throughout the year. In the opinion of that gentleman, the poultry industry in Canada had been well laid, and its future offered remarkable opportunities. He also called attention to other Canadian produce imported into this country, namely, bacon, butter and cheese. There was no doubt that the members of the provision trade, which included some of the largest buyers in the country, were interested, and it would appear that the Dominion will benefit by their enterprise in this direction.

The mild weather prevailing has militated against demand for all classes of meat, and at Salford Cattle Market on Tuesday a slow trade was reported for beef, mutton and lamb, at a reduction of a farthing to a halfpenny per pound. This was reflected at the Manchester city abattoirs, where sellers showed a ready disposition to grant concessions to effect a clearance at the close of the week. The pig trade continues slow. Supplies are fairly plentiful, but demand is by no means normal for the time of the year. Dead poultry quiet at late rates.

PRICE OF COAL.

DUBLIN COMMISSIONERS' CONTRACT.

Tenders for supplies of coal and coke for the period extending to the end of next June were accepted, at their meeting last Saturday, by the Dublin Borough Commissioners, Mr. Seamus Murphy (presiding), Dr. W. C. Dwyer and Mr. P. J. Hernon.

The total estimated expenditure involved by the acceptance of the tender is £6,200.

The price quoted in the tender accepted for house coal delivered in the city was at the rate of £1 12s. 6d. per ton.

CREATION OF STOCK.

On the motion of Mr. Hernon, seconded by Dr. Dwyer, it was resolved to create Dublin Corporation Five per Cent. Redeemable Stock to produce £10,770 for the purpose of making an advance under Section 5 of the Dublin Reconstruction (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1924, the stock to be issued at not less than 98 per cent.; to bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the 1st January and 1st July; and to be redeemable at par on the 1st January, 1976, the Dublin Corporation having the option of redemption at par in whole or in part, on or after the 1st January, 1946, on giving six months' notice.

REBUILDING OF SACKVILLE STREET.

A letter was received from the Secretary, Department of Local Government and Public Health, intimating the sanction of the Minister to the borrowing by the Corporation of £10,770 for the purpose of making an advance to Messrs. Alexander, Findlater and Company, Ltd., for the rebuilding of their premises, 28 Upper Sackville street.

IRISH FAIR.

Listowel.—The demand was very slow except for sucks were and prices showed a decrease of from £2 to £5 per head. Springers, £12 to £21; fat cows, £6 to £14; Younger cattle, £4 to £11; fat calves, £7 to £9; yearlings, £3 to £8; weaning calves, £5 10s. to £7.

IRISH LIVE STOCK PRICES AT A GLANCE.

Appended is a table of prices obtained at certain Irish fairs and Dublin Cattle Market last week. It is compiled by our Agricultural Correspondent for the purpose of showing how values compare at different centres:—

Market or Fair.	Store Cattle, per cwt. Live Weight.	Fat Cattle per cwt. Live Weight.	Springers, per Head.	Milch Cows per Head.	Fat Sheep, per Head.	Lambs, per Head.
Dublin	32/- to 40/-	32/- to 41/6	£23 to £30	£17 to £23	30/- to 68/-	30/- to 58/-
Belfast	...	36/- to 41/6	£24 to £31	£18 to £29	40/- to 60/-	40/- to 64/-
Ballymahon	32/- to 42/-	...	£17 to £26 10/-	£16 to £21	40/- to 57/-	30/- to 50/-
Enniscorthy	40/- to 41/-	42/-	£13 to £23	£14 to £19	...	28/- to 30/-
Longford	32/6 to 38/-	37/- to 39/6	£18 to £24	£18 to £21	50/- to 70/-	30/- to 48/-
Navan	31/- to 36/-	37/6 to 37/6	£15 to £25	£12 10/- to £22 10/-	27/6 to 75/-	24/- to 36/-
Oldcastle	30/- to 36/-	34/- to 36/-	£20 to £26	£15 to £22	40/- to 57/6	30/- to 40/-
Mountmellick	35/6 to 36/6	38/- to 39/6	£13 to £24	£14 to £18	40/- to 65/-	25/- to 37/6
Enniskerry	35/6 to 36/6	38/- to 39/-	£17 to £23 10/-	£15 to £21 10/-	50/- to 62/6	36/- to 48/-
Wicklow	32/- to 34/-	36/-	£19 to £22	£13 to £19	55/- to 65/-	22/- to 40/-
New Ross	34/- to 37/6	40/- to 36/-	£15 to £23	£13 to £23	50/- to 70/-	30/- to 47/6
Carlow	32/- to 35/-	34/- to 37/-	£18 to £25	£13 to £24	55/- to 55/-	25/- to 44/-
Clones	30/- to 37/-	35/- to 39/-	£15 to £27	£12 to £23	...	...

TROPICAL PRODUCE MARKET LOWER.

From Our Commercial Correspondent.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday.

Tropical produce has been a variable market throughout the week, and the tendency in most sections at the close is towards lower levels. Palm Oil opened the week dull and lower, and has practically remained in this state throughout, though this decline on the week is not over large, being roughly 5s. to 7s. 6d. per ton. Low F.F.A. Opobo on spot offers at £34 12s. 6d., against £35 a week ago, while for November arrival in transit £34 15s. is wanted. Softs on the spot have been done at £34 12s. 6d., a decline of 2s. 6d., while December-January is down 5s., at £35. Mediums both for spot and November-December arrival command £34, as against £34 5s. with December-January at a premium of 10s. For hards on the spot sellers ask £34 10s., with December-January arrival offered at £34 12s. 6d., buyers 5s. less. Home consumers have been more interested at the lower rates ruling, while a fair amount of business has been done to the Continent, with America for the time being content to hold off. Following are spot quotations:—Lagos, £35 10s.; Sherbros, £35; Opobo, £34 12s. 6d.; Benin, £34, and Niger, £34 10s.

Palm Kernels moved in sympathy with easier American markets in the early part of the week, but later recovered, and to-day finishers asking £20 17s. 6d. for small quantities of November-December shipment, and £20 12s. 6d. has been accepted. Second shipment changed at £20 12s. 6d. to £20 16s. 3d. Hull consumers were responsible for a fair business,

MUSIC :: THEATRES :: BROADCASTING.

DUBLIN ORCHESTRA'S GOOD START.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY CONCERT.

Prelude, "The Mastersingers" ..... Wagner
Venusberg Music and Bacchanale, "Tannhäuser" ..... Wagner
Piano Concerto ..... Tchaikowsky
(Soloist—Miss Rhoda Coghill.)
Symphonie Fantastique ..... Berlioz

Unfortunately, we in Dublin have had small opportunity to know what is good and worthy of unstinted acknowledgment in orchestral playing. Otherwise, the audience at the Dublin Philharmonic Society's Concert last Saturday would have risen and cheered with delight at the close of the "Mastersingers." Prelude. The supreme beauty of the Prelude always sings deeply at the emotions. When given so tenderly and broadly as it was on Saturday, I find it almost overwhelming. I have heard played by great orchestras under Richter, Beecham, Harty, Elgar, and Wood, but this performance of the Dublin Philharmonic Society's orchestra, under Colonel Brase, I thought peculiarly moving.

Emotion may have been due in part to the faith the performance gav that at last we have in Dublin an orchestra that is no make-shift, but a force fit for any task, and worthy of a musical city's pride.

This orchestra is not one simply to carry on till we can have something better. It is itself the something better, the orchestra that we wanted so that we might hold our heads up, and no longer feel that to hear real orchestral playing we must go off to London, Manchester, Birmingham, or even Bournemouth. I should have had pride in taking a Manchester musician to Saturday's concert.

It should not be Dublin's orchestra only. For the orchestral concerts of the Dublin Philharmonic Society in future, let our musical friends, not merely within the Pale, but in far-off counties, think it worth while to visit Dublin. Their pilgrimage will be rewarded. It will tell them what orchestral music means.

For this praise and welcome, the performance of the "Mastersingers" Prelude was ample occasion. What followed, though none of the music performed was of quite the same noble quality, confirmed the first opinion. In the Venusberg music we had subtle care of delicious strains, intermixed with flashes of splendid witchery. In the concerto, we had lively and sensitive co-operation with the soloist through the course of Tchaikowsky's maladroitly crude orchestration. In the Berlioz Symphony, we had audacious and successful grappling with a work that had not been performed before in Dublin.

The "Symphonie Fantastique" is not Berlioz at his best. It was early work, and the music is young-mannish in its aberrance and lack of subtlety. To the end Berlioz was apt to betray a certain coarseness and, worse, artificiality. In the "Symphonie Fantastique" his itch to astonish is quite uncontrolled.

It is a work we wanted to hear, for it has a place in the story of musical development, and is a key to the character of a most interesting composer. Those who would know more of that character should read the "Memoirs" of Berlioz, a fascinating piece of literature, that will be doubly interesting in the light of Saturday's performance of the "Symphonie Fantastique."

The performance increased admiration for the orchestra. The judgeship of chances in the music demanded constant alertness, and a certain rawness in much of the scoring calls for skilful handling of passages by individual players. Mention must be made of Commandant Sauerwein's solo-playing on the *cor anglais*. Not many men could put down an oboe and pick up a *cor anglais* for the passages in the pastoral movement of the Symphony. Colonel Brase's feat in bringing such a work safely to triumphant performance one took, after what had gone before, perhaps almost too much for granted. Berlioz's work presents problems of his own to the conductor.

Of Colonel Brase's genius, however, no question remained after the "Mastersingers" Prelude. No performance of that glorious work occurs without revelation of fresh beauties, but I had not expected so generous an illumination of it as we had from Colonel Brase. He secured a splendid response from every division of the orchestra—a lovely sparkle in the string playing, a delicious humour of twittering in the apprentices' passage on the woodwind (taken very fast, yet neat and clean in every detail) and a beautiful shading of phrases by the brass—and the whole was planned and welded with a master-touch.

One might criticise a deficiency of weight and fantasy, though not of dignity; and sometimes there seemed almost too scrupulous a care to reserve climax for the close—but where such beauty and care and nobility wrought themselves into the performance, one does not want to criticise. It was an occasion for complete submission to music that was allowed clear utterance.

Therein is a strong quality of Colonel Brase's conducting, with all that the word connotes of patient preparation of the orchestra. He will have no dashing through difficulties no covering up in confusion. Through him the listener looks into every detail of scores, which the conductor himself, it is plain, studies most minutely. He insists that every player shall have a definite conception of the phrasing and fitting of his part at all points.

The arrival of an orchestra of this quality gives new importance to the question of a concert hall for Dublin. For an orchestra of eighty, the effect in the theatre was not all that it should have been. In public halls elsewhere the strings at the front of the orchestra are well out into the open and their vibrations strike freely on the air.

In the theatre brilliancy of resonance does not reach the audience in the same degree, and the string tone on Saturday sounded "tight." I am sure that so splendid a body of strings as that which was led by Mr. Joshua Watson ought to be heard with better effect. The solo instrument in the concerto, also, did not attain to nearly its proper value.

In has been necessary, in celebrating the heartening advent of the orchestra as a whole, to leave apart a reference to the magnificent performance of Miss Rhoda Coghill in the big Tchaikowsky concerto.

Only one thing short of complete praise has to be said of that performance. If Miss Coghill had enjoyed hitherto greater opportunity of finding her way to authority as a virtuose, she might have taken matters more into her own hands. There were moments when it was for the pianist to command the pace, and at such moments she probably would have steadied it and played in broader style. In the circumstances, she naturally deferred to an experienced conductor, and allowed herself to be taken along in the impetuous sweep that Colonel Brase gave to the greater part of the work.

That apart, Miss Coghill's performance was in every way a splendid achievement. Her handling of one of the biggest tasks ever set for a pianoforte soloist was collected, masterful, and, in appropriate passages, brilliant in the extreme. Although the pace at times was taxing, she was never hustled or at a loss.

The audience appreciated the evidence of the talent that we have in our midst; for Miss Coghill is, after all, representative of a group of first-rate pianoforte players in Dublin who need but opportunity.

She was applauded again and again by an audience that was alert to the appeal of the whole fine programme—an audience, too, that in its size and enthusiasm was an excellent sign of the times in regard to appreciation of orchestral music.

The concert had the marks of a beginning of a new era in our musical history.

OBLIGATO.

CLONMORE CRICKET CLUB DANCE.

A successful Cinderella dance was held by the Clonmore Cricket Club in the Town Hall, Blackrock, last Saturday night. About one hundred guests thoroughly enjoyed the dancing, the music being supplied by Mr. T. Carroll's band. The arrangements were carried out by an efficient committee, which included Messrs. W. J. Irvine, P. J. Keelan (secretary), J. Brennan, H. Behan, H. Ennis, and Miss E. Behan.

NEW ORGAN FOR ARMAGH CATHEDRAL.—A new organ is to be provided for Armagh Cathedral, and the contract has been placed with a Belfast firm, Messrs. Evans and Barr, Limited. The scheme for the new instrument has been compiled by Dr. E. M. Chaundy, M.A., organist of the Cathedral, in conjunction with the builders. The action is to be electric throughout; much of the old flue work will be incorporated in the new instrument, but all the reeds and string tone will be new.

BRITISH SINGERS.

MR. ROBERT RADFORD'S PRAISE.

In the course of "Some Early Recollections," autobiographical notes contributed to the monthly magazine, "Musical Opinion," Mr. Robert Radford, the noted bass singer, cites "a few of the great feats of British singers which I have heard personally, and which dwell in my memory."

"Who can forget," he writes, "John Coates's 'Lohengrin' Supreme as a song singer, in this part he was unique; and I can never forget the mystery and splendour of his performance. Has the Passion music in 'The Messiah' ever been sung as Ben Davies sings it? Or the Narrator in the 'St. Matthew Passion as the late Gervase Elwes sang it? With all her splendid operatic triumphs, who can forget Kirkby Lunn's 'Three Fishers?' Or Agnes Nicholls's 'The Sun Goeth Down' in Elgar's 'Kingdom?' Or Muriel Foster's 'Angel?' Or Carrie Tubb's 'Let the Bright Seraphim?'

"Then, in later days, Backman's Butterfly, Mulling's Othello, Licette's Louise, Dorothy Silk's singing of Bach, Allin's Gurnemanz, Hyde's Parsifal, Austral's Brunnhilde, Hemsley's Amfortas, and many others. Surely all things of art and beauty of which we can be proud and of which we can speak of and remember with gratitude and pride. The supply of singing musicians will not fail if only the country will give them the right sort of opportunities."

To what particular work should Mr. Radford's own name be attached? "Why do the Nations?" or one of his operatic parts—say, that in "The Magic Flute"? He has done so many things supremely well that in his case selection is unusually difficult.

Intended for an accountant, Mr. Radford was at first a musician only in his spare time—as pianist with a minstrel troupe in his native town of Nottingham. As soon as he could he gave up office to study singing at the Royal Academy of Music. His course completed, the difficulty was to obtain engagements.

"Being ready to do anything," he helped to form a masked quartet (called the Marguerite Quartet), which broke up after unsuccessful exploits at Henley Regatta and Cowes. Through one of his teachers, Alberto Randegger, he got the chance to sing Brander in Berlioz's "Faust" at the Norwich Festival with Albani, Edward Lloyd, and Andrew Black. A better time began with his engagement to sing Judas Maccabeus at the Handel Festival of 1905. He worked on the top note in "Arm, arm ye brave" and feared that the fault would spoil his future; but he has sung at every Handel Festival since then.

His venture into opera was made at the persuasion of Mr. Percy Pitt, then musical director of Covent Garden. "We young opera singers of those days were a merry band: Agnes Nicholls, Edna Thornton, Caroline Hatchard, Percival Allen, Walter Hyde, Frederick Austin, Thomas Meux, Charles Knowles, and others—keen as mustard, and almost as sure that a permanent and worthy opera in English was needed as we are now."

"How we worked! It was in those days that I first met the great Austrian giant and Wagner Apostle, Hans Richter. It will hardly be believed that this man was so keen on founding an opera in English that he undertook to teach and coach us young English singers himself, and played the piano so much in the process that he burst his fingers and had to have them bound on in strips of plaster!"

GRAMAPHONE NOTES.

A RECORD FOR ORGANISTS.

LISZT WORK ON WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL ORGAN.

The recording of organ performances has been an interesting development of gramophony made possible by the electrical process. It has been applied to organs of the cathedral and town hall type, and also to cinema organs, which, some people say, ought not to be called organs. Cinema organs do differ radically from the type that invariably, up to a few years ago, was connected by the word organ. They exploit to the full those fancy effects on which the old generation of organists looked askance.

Their purpose is neither the performance of fugues and sonatas, nor the accompaniment of psalms and anthems. In colourful performances of light music, most attractive results can be obtained through the great variety of pleasant and distinctive stops embodied in these organs. The gramaphone gives extraordinarily good reproduction of their tones, and it is likely that cinema organ records will soon, to a large extent, light orchestra and band music records in the "popular" lists.

Organ music of the older type was approached by the recording companies with some hesitation, even after the electrical system made possible the recording of sounds transmitted from microphones elsewhere than in the studio. The old problem in gramaphony was lack of responance in lower registers, and, while that defect was prominent, organ music was out of the question, because its special quality consists largely in the resonant and reverberant bass of the pedal notes and a characteristic occurrence of harmonics. Formerly, the gramaphone lost that bass and distorted the occurrence of harmonics.

These defects have been eliminated in improved new models of gramaphones to such a degree that organ playing now can not only be recorded, but also can be reproduced with almost complete faithfulness. No doubt, as experience is gained, we shall notice improvement; but what has been achieved already has given great pleasure to gramaphonists who like organ music.

The last issues by the Gramaphone Company ("His Master's Voice") included a record of Liszt's Fantasia and Fugue on the theme B.A.C.H., played on the organ in Westminster Cathedral. This organ is one of the most noted of modern instruments, and is used frequently for recitals by the most eminent organists of to-day. The player in this instance is Mr. Guy Weitz, honorary organist to Cardinal Bourne. The record must have great interest for organists, for Liszt's work is a well-known recital "stalking horse," and gives fine scope for the display of the instrument.

I do not recommend it, however, as one likely to please anybody except professed connoisseurs of organ music; the unsophisticated will make nothing of it. I do think that it is a record that the specialist in organ music should have: the playing is masterly, a splendid instrument is well displayed, the music belongs to the small list of classics for the organ, and the recording gives an extraordinarily "actual" reproduction of the performance, including the slight echo that occurs in the Cathedral.

As happens with many of the new records, I had difficulty in avoiding too great a volume of sound. This record runs to muddle if the volume is allowed to be too much for the room in which it is played. I write for the majority, who, like myself, use the gramaphone at home in an ordinary suburban living-room. In schoolroom, hall, or church, of course, full power would not be amiss.

A fibre needle was almost successful; it gave the right volume and most clearness, but unfortunately the fibre point could not withstand the shock of the four crashing chords that occur about the middle of the first side, and it had to be re-cut for the rest of the side. The record gives good value as regards quantity; both sides run full length.

Liszt wrote this work in honour of the chief among composers for the organ. In Germany, the note that we call B natural is called H, while B means B flat. Thus the letters of Bach's name give a four-note theme, of which Liszt has made wonderful use.

The writer of the notes in the October list of "H.M.V." records expresses the wish that the great virtuoso of the pianoforte had given more time to composition. He must mean to the composition of organ music, for Liszt's output as a whole was large enough—all the Hungarian Rhapsodies and a host of other works small and large for pianoforte, the concertos for pianoforte and orchestra, the Rhapsodies for orchestra, a series of highly important symphonic poems for orchestra—works that have considerable significance in the history of musical forms—and much music in miscellaneous forms, including oratorio.

He was, indeed, prolific. For organ, however, the Fantasia-Fugue now recorded was his only important work.

GRAMPUS.

DUBLIN DRAMA LEAGUE.

"HE WHO GETS SLAPPED" AT THE ABBEY.

Polly Tilly, Musical Clown ..... M. Scott, W. Scott
Briquet, Manager of the Circus ..... P. J. Carolan
Musical Director ..... Eric Gorman
Zinida, a Lion Tamer ..... Christine Haddon
Ile ..... Paul Rutledge
Jackson, Clown ..... Stephenson
Consuelo, the Equestrian Tango Queen ..... Kitty Curling
Bezano, a Bare-back Rider ..... Gilbert Greed
Baron Regnard ..... Rutherford Mayne
A Gentleman ..... Kerry Rosnal
Phineas ..... Peter Nolan
Waiter ..... Arthur Shields
Conductor ..... Gabriel J. Fallon
Circus Performers ..... Gertrude Quinn, Hazel Ellis, C. Wright, M. Clarke, J. Lochrey.

The Dublin Drama League opened its season last night with every seat in the Abbey Theatre occupied, with the "house full" notice displayed, while hundreds still tried to get in.

The selection of the first play was Leonid Andreyev's "He who gets Slapped," a work, as well as its author, new to Dublin except for a film travesty seen here about a year ago. The play itself, its production, and the work of the principal players made a very great impression on an understanding, and consequently critical, audience.

The theme is not a new one, for the tragedy of life behind the tinsel and the naphtha glare of the circus ring has appealed to the imagination of many imaginative writers. In this four-act play there is over and above the working out of the fate of the beautiful circus rider, a sort of mysticism that imparts a glamour of beauty, which if at times vague and indefinite, permeates the whole atmosphere in a way that is completely satisfying to the genuine lover of the drama.

It would be altogether unfair to those who will see the play to-night to even indicate its "story." It is enough to say that it is fine, robust dramatic writing, and beautifully presented under the direction of Mr. Arthur Shields, whose productions at the Abbey are marked by personality as well as theatrical technique. The playing of actual circus band music away behind is only one of the features of a production which comes as near to perfection as the space exigencies of the Abbey stage will permit. The dresses of the men, as well as the women, in the cast are exceedingly nice to look at, as well as suggestive of the characterisation.

In the film version "He who gets Slapped" is a one-man show, but it is not so in the play itself, nor in its playing by the Drama League Company. "He" is naturally the main nerve of the piece, but Mr. Ruttledge does not make the part assertively essential. In fact, about the most finished acting we have seen in the Abbey is his subtle self-effacement at some of the most critical moments of the action. This player knows how good an audience feels when it feels that it has understood without being told.

When all was over, and the whole company had been brought back several times to receive their well-deserved thanks, there was a special call for Miss Kitty Curling, who had thrilled the house with her Consuelo, an exceedingly tricky part for a young actress.

Miss Christine Hayden's study of Zinida, the passionate lover, was another strong feature of the production, and Mr. Eric Gorman was completely consistent in his Manchini. Those were the outstanding characters in a performance without a weak link.

DUBLIN THEATRES AND CINEMAS.

THE WEEK'S PROGRAMME.

The management of the Gaiety Theatre have booked "The Terror." The play is from the book by Edgar Wallace. Among those in the cast are Peter Haddon, Isa Bowman, Cecil Haines, George Belmore and Edgar Bruce.

The Houston Sisters, who are already well known to Dublin audiences, are at the Theatre Royal. Others contributing are:—Ann Penn, mimic; A. C. Astor, ventriloquist; Torrani, the singing puzzle; Mdlle. Marifah and her performing cockatoos; the Janosky Trio, in their wire act; the Aeron Trio, in a trapeze novelty, and Ernie Ream, in a musical act.

To-morrow night and during the week Lennox Robinson's "The Big House" will be presented at the Abbey Theatre. There will be a Saturday matinée at 2.30 o'clock.

"Mustard" is the title of the revue at the Olympia Theatre. Rolando Martin, comedian; Edith Beverley, soprano; Aston Brothers, and Lady Comedy Cyclists are in the cast.

"New York," a film containing many exciting episodes, is the present picture at the Capitol. The Capitol Tiller Girls, the troupe of dancers who have given so much pleasure to patrons of the Capitol, and Manny Raddel and Eddie Ligh, entertainers, are also on the programme.

Mother love is the theme of "The Fourth Commandment," which is being shown at the Grafton Picture House. A number of screen favourites appear in the film.

"Roses of Picardy," a war picture, is to be seen at the Grand Central Cinema.

"Blighty," a war film, is showing at the Metropole Cinema. Ellaline Terriss will be seen for the first time on the "silver screen."

"The Love Thrill," featuring Laura La Plante, is the principal attraction at the Carlton.

DR. G. H. P. HEWSON'S DECISION.

FOREIGN APPOINTMENT DECLINED.

Dr. George H. P. Hewson, organist of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, has decided not to accept the offer made to him lately of appointment as organist and choirmaster of the Church of the Ascension, Pittsburgh. The large number of Dublin people who have admired Dr. Hewson's work at St. Patrick's will be glad to know that the prospect of his removal from Dublin is removed.

DERRY EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

In connection with the Derry Home and Empire Exhibition a letter has been received from the Free State Government intimating that, owing to lack of funds, they could not participate in the Exhibition.

At Tullamore District Court, before District Justice O'Donoghue, an old woman, Mary Murphy, was fined £5 for selling milk which, according to the analyst's report, showed a deficiency of 20 per cent. of its fats.

The omnibus which left Dublin for Newtownbarry last Friday night found the road blocked by a tree.

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY.

DUBLIN (2RN)—319.1 Metres.
1.30-3.0—Weather report and Gramophone Records. 3.0—Gramophone Record Recital. 4.15—Lady Cathcart will be at Metro Nº 1 Studio, Eden Quay. Irish Jessie Hill-Faloon. 7.0—Gramophone Record Recital. 7.30—Gaelic; Raireod Ni Chonaill. Mac Tuile; Poetry Recital by Miss Heavers, N.D.F. 8.0—All-Ireland Trio: Nellie Cronin (piccolo), Lee Rowsome (pipes), and James O'Mahony (violin). Recital by Miss Cassie Chief O'Neill; Irish Jigs, "Rambling Pitchfork," "Hiad Washerwoman's Aul," "The Cooleiu Reels," "The Miller's Daughter"; Violin Solos, "Savourneen Deelish" (traditional), "The Retreat of the Borders." 8.30—Broadcast to Schools. 8.50—Ionnsaidh MacCuilleir: Na bhiana le lua (arr. A. Macdonald); Eochaill (arr. A. Macdonald). Coimhid orm-sa aghaidh uo chroidhe (arr. H. White). 8.55—Nellie Cronin (Piccolo), Hornpipe, "Mecker Harvest Home"; "Cork Assemble," Dandy's Hornpipe; Sweep's Hornpipe; All-Ireland Trio: Set Hornpipe; "Garden of Daisies"; Set Jig, "The Three Cutaways." Believe me if all those endearing young charms"; Reels, "Copper Plate," "Broom of the Valley," "Parnell's March"; "Lee Roseanne (Flute and Reel), "Duke of Leinster" (Jig); "Cliffs of Moher" (Reel); "Miss Monaghan" (Jig). 9.0—Dunlaoi Concert Party. 10.0—The Old Timers' Waltz. Believe me if all those endearing young charms. 10.50-11.0—Dance Music from London.

BELFAST (2BE)—360.1 Metres (830 Kc.).
12.0-1.0, 2.30—London Programme. 4.30—Radiette Jazz by Fred Rogers' Band. Dance Band. 5.0—London Programme. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Organ Recital by Filmer Page; relayed from the Casino Cinema. 8.30-11.0—London Programme.

LONDON (2LO)—361.4 Metres (830 Kc.) and DAVENTRY (5XX)—1,604.9 Metres (187 Kc.).
10.30 a.m. (Daventry only) — Greenwich Time, Weather. 11.5 (Daventry only)—Daventry Quartet and Mercia Stotesbury (violin). 12.0—Daventry Quartet, Nancy Royle (soprano), Arthur Brough (bass-baritone). 1.0-2.0—Organ Recital by Harold E. Darke, relayed from St. Michael's, Cornhill. 2.30—Miss Rhoda Power and Boys and Girls of the Middle Ages, The Little Novice. 3.5—J. C. Stobart and Mary Somerville; Great Stories. 3.45—London Radio Dance Band, Ivan Firth and Phyllis Scott (Old Time Music Hall Songs); J. B. Phillips (in imitations), Kel Reech and Ord Hamilton (harmonised syncopation). 5.0—Hiowards Talk; Mr. Thomson, "Warm Drinks for Winter Evenings." 5.15—Children. 6.0—Gramaphone Recital. 6.30—Greenwich Time, Weather, and News. 6.45—Gramaphone Recital. 7.0—Mr. James Agate; Dramatic Criticism. 7.15—Bach's French Suites, played by Lamond Cuthbert. 7.40—Recital for Two Pianofortes, Ethel Bartlett and Rae Robertson, Miriam Licette (soprano). 9.0—Weather and News. 9.15—Dr. Stanley Kemp: "The Voyage of the Discovery." 9.30 (Daventry only)—Shipping Forecast. 9.35-11.0—"Old Heidelberg," a Play by Wilhelm Meyer-Foerster, adapted by Howard Rose. 11.0-12.0 (Daventry only)—Jay Whidden's Dance Band.

DAVENTRY EXPERIMENTAL (5GB)—491.8 Metres (610 Kc.).
3.0—Paul Moulder's Rivoli Theatre Orchestra. 4.0—The City of Birmingham Police Band, Kenneth Ellis (bass), Grace Lovell and Vivian Worth (entertainers with a piano), Nigel Dalhaway (pianoforte) and Band. 5.45—Children. 6.30—Greenwich Time, Weather, and News. 6.45—From Birmingham: Orchestra, Frank Foxon (baritone), Thomas Jones (violin). 8.0—Wireless Military Band, Kate Winter (soprano), Percy Manchester (tenor), Percy Cochrane (violin). 10.0—Weather and News. 10.15-11.15—Jay Whidden's Dance Band.

BOURNEMOUTH (6BM)—226.1 Metres.
(1920 Kc.).
12.0-1.0—Gramaphone Records. 5.0—Mrs. Kitchen: "With Helen in Spain." 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 7.45—Hallowe'en (from Aberdeen). 9.0-11.0—From London.

CARDIFF (5WA)—353 Metres (850 Kc.).
2.30—Broadcast to Schools. 3.0—Station Orchestra, R. Glynfryd-Thomas (bass-baritone). 4.45—Mr. F. J. Harries: Welsh Elizabethan Seamen." 5.0—Orchestra. 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 7.45—Hallowe'en. Station Orchestra, Walter Glynne, Hilary Evans (flute), W. Watson Fairman (ballad reading). "Ghoulies and Ghosties," a fantasy in one scene. 9.0-11.0—From London.

MANCHESTER (2ZY)—384.8 Metres.
(780 Kc.)
12.0-1.0—Gramaphone Records. 3.0—Broadcast to Schools. 3.30—Orchestra. 5.0—Miss K. E. Lovell: "Hallowe'en." 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 6.45—Harley and Barker in light syncopated numbers. 7.45—From Aberdeen. 9.0-11.0—From London.

NEWCASTLE (5NO)—312.5 Metres.
(960 Kc.)
2.30—Broadcast to Schools. 3.0—London Programme. 4.0—Music. 5.0—London Programme. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Station Octet. 6.30—Radio Bulletin. 9.30-11.0—From London.

LIVERPOOL (6LV)—297 Metres.
(1,010 Kc.)
12.0-1.0—Gramaphone Recital by Moses Baritz: "Glimpses of Great Composers—VII., Wagner." 4.0—Dance Band. 5.0—Maanin Crane; "McGinty is elected President." 5.15—Children. 6.0-11.0—From London.

GLASGOW (5SC)—405.4 Metres (740 Kc.).
12.0-1.0—Gramaphone Records. 3.15—Dance Music. 4.0—Station Trio and Quintet. Nan Mackenzie Knight (soprano). 5.0—Miss Elma Story on "Hallowe'en." 5.15—Children. 6.55—Weather Forecast for Farmers. 6.55—Helena Hartley (soprano). 6.30—From London. 7.45—From Aberdeen. 9.0-11.0—From London.

THE WEEK'S AUCTIONS OF FURNITURE AND FINE ARTS.

MONDAY.
9 and 10 Bachelor's Walk (James Hill and Son.)

TUESDAY.
"The Dell," Gordon avenue, Foxrock (Battersby and Co.)

WEDNESDAY.
The Grange, Kilcarne, Navan (Joseph Lowry and Sons, Kells); 36 Mountshannon road, South Circular road (Albert MacArthur); 16 Eaton Square, Monkstown (John Thornton and Co.)
6 Connaught street, Phibsborough (Michael Barron.)

THURSDAY.
Saintbury, Killiney (Dockrell Ltd.); 95 North Circular road (Battersby and Co.)

The death has taken place in the Lurgan district of two Sunday School superintendents: Mr. Alexander Campbell (80), superintendent of the Corcreasey School, and Mr. Dynes Uprichard (69), of Tullygally, connected with the Dukestown School for over half a century.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—At the meeting of the General Council of County Councils, and at many meetings of local authorities, charges of jobbery and corruption were made against the Local Appointments Commissioners, and even Ministers, in connection with the recommendation of candidates for appointments under the local authorities. A local authority in the County Dublin refused for months to accept the recommendations of the Appointments Commissioners, suggesting in justification of their action that there were "jobbery and pulling" in making the selections, and that certain local candidates should be appointed.

To show how unfounded these charges are I propose giving the qualifications of the three candidates who were recommended by the Appointments Commissioners for the three medical vacancies which existed at the time in the County Dublin. I shall refer to the three candidates by the letters A. B. C. respectively; otherwise it may be regarded as advertising—an offence against medical customs. Dr. A. obtained honours in all his medical examinations, got medical scholarships and exhibitions during his student's career, graduated (M.B., etc.) with honours in 1914, got his M.D. degree in 1920 on a thesis which was subsequently published in the *Lancet*. This publication was a high tribute to its merit. Dr. A. was also, during a period of five years, subsequent to his being qualified, medical officer in the Easton Fever Hospital, London; house surgeon in the Royal Sussex County Hospital, house surgeon and house physician Prisoners of War Hospital (3,200 beds) in Cairo. Whilst in this hospital Dr. A. did all kinds of major surgical operations, was subsequently anæsthetist in Warrington War Hospital, took up a post-graduate course in the Coombe Lying-in Hospital, and a special post-graduate course of public health work in University College, London. The *Lancet* published four contributions from Dr. A., mainly on original research work. One of these papers was commented upon by the tropical experts of the Rockefeller Foundation, who subsequently confirmed the original observations of Dr. A. Dr. A. was in his intermediate career an exhibitioner, prizeman and medallist, and got his B.A. with first-class honours and an exhibition in chemistry and physiology.

Dr. B. got first place as a medical student in all his examinations, got three medals, including a gold medal in operative surgery, was a prizeman in anatomy, physiology, medicine and ophthalmology. After being qualified, Dr. B. was appointed assistant physician to the Royal City of Dublin Hospital; subsequently, in the same hospital, was elected assistant surgeon, and assisted one of the senior surgeons at over two thousand major operations, personally performed a large number of major operations. He got the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1926, and was in private practice for three years.

Dr. C., the third successful candidate, had an unusually good post-graduate course. He did special work in the diseases peculiar to women, was assistant resident medical officer for one year in the Cork Street Fever Hospital, of which he was in charge in the absence of the resident medical officer, made a special study of infectious diseases—their treatment and prevention, including those of children—acted as house surgeon in the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital, and acquired a wide scientific knowledge in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. C. acted as extern assistant, Coombe Maternity Hospital, where he acquired an extensive post-graduate experience in midwifery and gynæcology, was house surgeon and house physician in a large Plymouth hospital, where he performed a large number of major operations, and had a good experience of panel and private practice in England. He also acted as assistant medical officer in the Kilkenny and Maryborough mental hospitals.

Notwithstanding the outstanding and rare distinctions of these three doctors, the Rathdown Board of Guardians refused to elect Dr. A. and Dr. C., making the now familiar charges against the Appointments Commissioners their pleas for not doing so. The Guardians desired to give the appointments to certain local doctors. In this respect Dr. C., according to the Rathdown Board, should have a strong claim, as his uncle was at one time chairman of that Board and his father was for twenty-five years a member of the Board—but evidently there are local doctors and local doctors. They are, too, local doctors who would, as plebiscite, command 90 *per cent.* of the people in districts in which vacancies exist, but, if they neglected, at the proper time, to attend to the constitution of certain county health boards, they would probably find themselves without even a proposer on election day.

It is the statutory and conscientious obligation of the local authorities, in the interest of the poor, to appoint the best and most experienced doctors who offer themselves, and, if they honestly performed their duties, such medical practitioners as Drs. A., B. and C. should be voluntarily appointed. Moreover, medical and other officials under local authorities are paid out of grants from the central Government in aid of local rates, and the sons and daughters of such taxpayers should, on their merits, get a fair chance of filling vacant offices. Another critic stated that he knew the case of a doctor in quest of a dispensary who had to pay £100 in examination fees to the Appointments Commissioners. This would mean, if true, that the candidate had appeared before one hundred selection boards, whereas, since the Act came into being, there were only altogether about six selection boards to fill dispensary vacancies, and, therefore, assuming he appeared before the six boards, he could have only paid £6 instead of £100.

All the charges of "pulling and squaring," etc., made against the Commissioners and the Government in connection with medical appointments are on a par with the instances I have given. The making of such libellous and slanderous charges against conscientious officials is merely moral assassination. I hope the day is not too far off, if only in the public interest, when legislation will safeguard the body corporate from the libeller and slanderer in the same way that it does the individual.—Yours, etc.,

T. HENNESSY, Medical Secretary.
Dublin, October 29th, 1927.

THE NATIONAL GALLERY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—President Cosgrave stated yesterday, at the opening of an exhibition of works by Thomas Gainsborough, R.A., at the National Gallery of Ireland, that our national collection (which he valued at £2,000,000) consists at present of approximately 700 paintings, 600 drawings and a large number of engravings. A stranger, on reading that statement, would doubtless conclude that this "national" collection is fully representative of Irish art. As a matter of fact, the chance visitor to our National Gallery would experience no little difficulty in locating the Irish section of the collection. He would, it is certain, be astonished to learn that it is housed in a remote, small, badly-lighted annexe (Room XIII.). I make no reference to the number of uninteresting, badly-painted portraits by deceased Irish craftsmen scattered throughout the Gallery.

The small, ill-lighted room contains 57 paintings, representative—or unrepresentative in some instances—of 35 Irish artists only, although Strickland's "Dictionary of Irish Artists" contains, I feel sure, some 500 names, many of them artists of great ability. No living Irish artist is represented in the collection.

Surely an Irish National Gallery should be fully representative of Irish art. If certain Irish artists are considered of sufficient merit to have their work included in foreign collections (e.g., Edwin Lutyens, R.H.A.; Sir William Orpen, R. W. West, etc.), then it is not too much to expect that space be found for at least one example of each in the "national" collection of the land of their birth. It would also, I submit, be desirable to rescue the valuable collection of water-colour drawings at present lying uncared for in the cellars of the National Museum and to hang them in the National Gallery. Many of these drawings are by Irish artists and are of outstanding merit. If space is limited, the difficulty could easily be overcome by disposing of the more obvious "dud" old masters which at present occupy prominent positions in the Gallery. If we are to continue to maintain a "national" collection, pray let us give our own Irish artists at least the fair-play their merits deserve.—Yours, etc.,

"PICTURE-LOVER."

Rathgar, Dublin, October 30th, 1927.

DUBLIN MAILS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—"Progress" writes to-day suggesting a late collection of outgoing English mails. Might I suggest that an earlier delivery of the incoming mails is also desirable? At present the English mails, which arrive about 5.50 a.m. at Dun Laoghaire, are delivered in the Terenure district between 10 and 11 a.m. Could they not be delivered with the first post—between 8 and 9 a.m.?—Yours, etc.,

"SPEED UP."

Dublin, October 29th, 1927.

THE COST OF LIVING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—As regards the letters of two Wexford housekeepers, when one compares housekeeping expenses in Dublin with Northern Ireland, England and Scotland, not only are foodstuffs dearer in Dublin, but also such commodities as cleansing materials, furniture and clothing. The chief reason, no doubt, is the high tax imposed on so many imports by the Irish Free State. Such a narrow and self-centred policy can bring prosperity to no nation (much less a small one); for a wise spirit of give and take is necessary, as well as an honest desire to help and encourage our own industries.

By all means let Free State housekeepers unite in persuading the Government to reduce our household expenses.—Yours, etc.,

"A DUBLIN DITTO."

Co. Dublin, October 29th, 1927.

THE CHURCH OF IRELAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The announcer at 2RN Broadcasting Station last night, when giving some particulars of the late Lord Ivesgh's will, stated that he had left £125,000 for the poorer clergy of the Protestant Church "in" Ireland, laying stress on the word "in." Lord Ivesgh's will, as mentioned in your paper, uses the word "Church of Ireland," and uses these words, "Protestant Church of Ireland"—advisedly, in order that his most generous benefaction should help the clergy of the Church of Ireland—the ancient and historical Church of this island of ours—and not the clergy of any other Protestant Church in the land.

May I ask Mr. Clandillon, if he deliberately substituted the word "in" for the word "of"? I personally have many friends amongst the members of the Roman Church in Ireland. I have experienced many kindnesses from them, but I and, I am sure, many others of the ancient Church of this land to which I have the honour to belong were pained recently, not only by the attempts made at the "Catholic Truth Conference," in the Mansion House, Dublin, to belittle our Church by referring to "Protestants and Pagans," but also by the announcer at 2RN laying stress, at the time, on that part of the Catholic Truth Society's proceedings when the readers of the papers attempted to attack our doctrine and position. Our Church doctrine is in accordance with Holy Scripture, and our position as the old Church of this land—the National Irish Church or Church of Ireland—is historically secure.

The term "Church of Ireland" is our legal title. We are Protestants and (reformed, but we are also Catholics. We express our belief in, and pray for, the Holy Catholic Church in our formularies, which also contain the ancient Creeds of the Christian Church—the Apostles' Creed, Nicene Creed and that of St. Athanasius. When an infant is brought for baptism in the Church of Ireland it is admitted into the Church on the same profession of faith as that demanded by the Church of Rome of her infants brought to baptism—namely, the Apostles' Creed. How dare anyone then class those whom they call Protestants with Pagans? How can they be so when both Churches—Church of Ireland and Church of Rome—admit adherents into Church membership on the same profession of faith?

When we pay our wireless subscriptions it is not in order to enjoy this kind of propaganda; it is better kept out of the broadcasting.—Yours, etc.,

HUGH CLEMENT BEERE,
Incumbent of Laracor and Galtrim.
Laracor Rectory, Trim, Co. Meath,
October 28th, 1927.

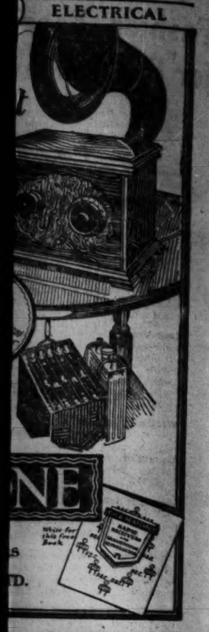
THE NAME OF DUBLIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The question of the suitability of Baile-Átha-Cliath as the Irish name of Dublin has been raised in your columns. So far your correspondents seem to confine themselves mainly to the utilitarian point of view. The fitness of the name on historical grounds also requires consideration. There is authority for stating that neither Baile-Átha-Cliath nor Áth-Cliath was the name in Irish of the ancient city of Dublin. We learn from Joscelen ("Life of St. Patrick") that when he wrote in the twelfth century Áth-Cliath and Dub-Linne, though closely adjoining, were two distinct localities, the River Liffey running between them. Áth-Cliath was a ford which grew up around the only passage (Dubhgall's Bridge) over the river in early days. Dub-Linn was the fortress, a little to the east, on the opposite side, so named from the "dark pool" over which it frowned. The following is from a paper in the *Journal* of the Royal Society of Antiquaries:—"Dubhgall's Bridge was the only exit by land from the fortress (Dublin) into the Danish settlement of Fingal. This was the village of Áth-Cliath, known in after times as Ostmanstown."

This distinction between Dub-Linn and

ELECTRICAL



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BY-ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

SCORES OF MEETINGS HELD YESTERDAY.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE'S APPEAL.

About fifty meetings were held yesterday in Carlow and Kilkenny, where polling takes place on November 3rd. Below we give reports of the principal speeches.

The most exciting meeting of the day was held at Borris, Co. Carlow, where Mr. de Valera interrupted Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald, and there was a long argument on Document No. 2, and on the question whether Mr. de Valera ever was entitled to style himself "President of the Irish Republic."

PRESIDENT'S APPEAL.

FIANNA FAIL'S MEAN PROPAGANDA.

FROM OUR REPORTER.
KILKENNY, Sunday.

The Right Rev. Monsignor Doyle, Dean of Ossory, presided at a big Government Party meeting in Kilkenny to-night. He said that the real issue was not between the relative merits of the two candidates, but whether they were going to have a continuance of stable Government or not. Mr. Gorey was a fearless candidate and an honest man, who had served his country well.

Major Bryan Cooper, T.D., said that Mr. Gorey and he joined the Cumann na nGaedheal ship when that ship was in a storm. They had nothing to gain from a personal point of view.

"The Government did not come to me," he said. "I came to the Government, and I made no conditions. There was no suggestion that I should have office any more than that Mr. Gorey should have office. I came to the Government because the important thing is to keep this country going. It has withstood severe shocks in the last fifteen or twenty years. There is no country that could stand such a succession of shocks without reeling. I saw that the members of the Government were wisely, firmly and fearlessly making the country better. According to Fianna Fail, everything they have done is wrong. The Government has done a good deal, and these things could not be done in a moment. Five years is not long in the life of a nation. You have got to give it time to grow."

A Voice—Will it take five years?

Major Cooper—It will take more than five years if we want to see this country what we would like it to be. What the country needs is for us not to lay too much stress on our private opinions, but to try to come together. I believe in friendship and not in hatred. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT.

President Cosgrave was warmly welcomed. He said that people who had not made up their minds should carefully examine Fianna Fail's propaganda and see whether people who had pride in their country and honour in their hearts and souls, would stoop to the very low level of issuing such pamphlets as they were issuing in this election—trying to divide the people, trying to mark with green ink one party, and every other party anti-green who did not subscribe to them.

The members of Fianna Fail were proposing to save money, and the only statement that came from them, as far as he could learn that day, was to reduce Ministers' salaries to £1,000. That would only mean £10,300 a year, and the amount spent on the services of the country was two millions. Comparing the two figures, they would get the level of the competence of the people behind the Fianna Fail Party.

"Five years ago," he continued, "we told the people that democratic government was government by the majority. Fianna Fail did not learn that lesson until five years afterwards, when they entered the people's Parliament. Two years ago they told you that they would go out on a great campaign to remove the Oath, and that Article is in the Treaty yet. Last week, when a member of the Labour Party was being raised to one of the highest positions in the State, the whole Fianna Fail party voted against him, and the lame excuse they gave was that they did not consider that he should be paid a thousand a year. It was within their competence to put down a motion to reduce the salary to anything they liked, but they did not do it.

"That is on record, and they talk about their love for Labour, and their interest in the common people. They are on record as having voted against a member of the Labour Party occupying that high position.

IRISH FURNITURE.

"They said that they would stand for protection. Last week in the Dail I asked them whether they were wearing Irish manufacture, and they said "Yes." I asked them, "Have you Irish manufacture in your home?" and there was a very small answer. My advice to them is to sell the foreign manufactures they have in their homes and buy Irish manufacture, and show that they are going to do something for the people.

"They told us that they had hammered out a great economic programme to give employment to every one, and it has not been produced. Two days were spent in the Dáil discussing unemployment, and their contribution to it was just the same old thing. Five years ago they were the principal obstacles to the rule of the people. To-day all that is changed. They have learned their lesson, and they are learning still. Every day as we progress there is hope that these people will get sense and learn something about true patriotism, and realise that every man in the State should be proud of his country, and that the mean and unworthy citizen is the man who tries to drag down his country's name and reputation either here or elsewhere."

Concluding, the President expressed the great regret he felt at having to leave the constituency. He acknowledged the great kindness and support he had received during the last ten years. He felt proud of that constituency, and it was a great wrench to have to leave it, but he could say that they could not get a more honest or fearless man than Mr. Gorey. (Applause.)

A CHALLENGE.

Mr. Gorey began by reading some Fianna Fáil pamphlets containing extracts from speeches he had made from 1922 onwards. These extracts, he said, were taken from their context, and he challenged the opposition to publish his statements fully.

He was several times interrupted by a young man in the crowd. When two Civic Guards were removing the interrupter, Mr. Gorey called out, "Give him to his mother to mind him."

Mr. Gorey said the Labour Party, who were the custodians of Labour, never challenged these statements. "I take off my hat to Labour," he added, "although I have not always agreed with them."

He was applauded when he said that his opponent was a decent, honest man, and he hoped that they would always be friends.

Messrs. E. J. Duggan, T.D., and P. De Loughrey also spoke.

AT PILTOWN.

ADVANTAGE OF COMPLETE DAIL.

Speaking at Piltown, President Cosgrave said that there was an advantage in the presence of the Fianna Fail Party in the Dail. During the last five years the Government had been engaged on work of a great constructive character, engaged in fashioning a building in which the hopes of the present generation were centred. The Government's efforts, however, had been handicapped by the fact that a great number of the people's representatives remained out of the people's Parliament, and no one could say on that account that the foundations of the building which his Government was erecting were more secure.

It was worth while examining Fianna Fail's own contribution towards the wealth of the State, because the examination showed it to be utterly lacking any appreciation of the things that counted wealth in a State. It was Fianna Fail's policy that sent all the big houses of the country up in flames, that interrupted transport and shocked commerce, and generally militated against the progress of the country.

Those were the same people who now cried out against high salaries, the same people whose policy in the past had been one of destruction, a destruction of which not the least serious consequence was a national demoralisation. Those were the same people who now preached the doctrine of a short road to national prosperity.

NO SHORT ROAD.

"There is no short road to national prosperity," said the President. The people who criticised his Government now for its sins of omission and commission were the people who remained out of the National Assembly all the time when they were crying that the country was going to the dogs, and that it was being ruined industrially, commercially and every other way.

Those same people, who had taken five years to learn an elementary principle of democracy—namely, that public representatives should shoulder their responsibilities—now come before the electorate asking that their representation should be increased by the addition of Mr. Shelly.

The Very Rev. Canon Phelan, P.P., presided.

FARMERS' INTERESTS.

HOW TARIFFS WOULD INJURE THEM.

FROM OUR REPORTER.
KILKENNY, Sunday.

Mr. P. Hogan, Minister for Agriculture, and Professor O'Sullivan, Minister for Education, addressed meetings at Clogh, Castlecomer, Coon, Butt of the Ridge and Loughlin's Bridge. The first was held at noon and the last at nine o'clock in the evening. Good order prevailed.

At the Clogh meeting Professor O'Sullivan, Minister for Education, said that the people were entitled to vote as they thought best, in their own interests, and that was all they asked them to do. Mr. Gorey was an honest, courageous, commonsense man. In this election it was not a question of personality but of policy. He had listened to and read the speeches of Fianna Fail deputies in the Dail, and he defied anyone to say what their policy was. Had the farmers read what the Fianna Fail Party put forward in the Dail last week?

If an attempt were made to put that policy into force the farmers would be wiped out of existence. They wanted to change the whole system of farming, whether they liked it or not. They were going to tax everything the farmer buys. He did not say that a certain amount of protection was not necessary for the country, but how would the farmer benefit by protective tariffs being put on every article which he needed for his farm?

What was it for? That they could live self-contained. That was what no modern nation could do, be it ever so strong or rich. If the farmers exports were cut off what about the price of cattle; because the price of cattle depended, not upon the home market, but upon the cross-Channel markets? That policy would also hit the labourer.

MR. HOGAN.

Mr. Hogan referred to Mr. Aiken, and said:—"He has taken the oath. He has taken it twice, and I think that the oftener he takes it the better he likes it. He is a diehard. He said that we are the new ascendancy. Well, in one sense we are. We are the ascendancy of the majority of the people, and that is the only ascendancy that should be in any country, and if to-morrow Fianna Fail got a majority they would be the ascendancy as representing the majority.

"I would just as soon be under the rule of the Germans, French or British as to be under the rule of the minority. There is another meaning for ascendancy, but that ascendancy went the day the British soldiers and the R.I.C. left. Fianna Fail tried to establish a new ascendancy when they attempted to run the country through the minority. Who stopped it? We did. In 1922, when it took a plucky man to open his mouth. Mr. Gorey, inside and outside the Dail, spoke out, and refused to be cowed. We were guarded in Government buildings, but Mr. Gorey went out and slept in his hotel.

"He is one of the bravest men I ever met. He was here on his farm in the height of the civil war. He was stopped by a bunch of bullies with guns. They told him to put up his hands, but he put them in his breeches pockets. He was asked why he did not put up his hands, and he replied—"I am not used to it. I never put them up yet, and I never will." (Applause.)

"I say that Gorey was the real representative of the ordinary unarmed man in this country. Any country can become great only by reason of the pluck and honesty of its average citizen. Gorey is a fearless, resolute and honest man, and if ever we have to go tiger-hunting again, I want Gorey, and not Shelly."

HIS QUARREL WITH ENGLAND.

Continuing, Mr. Hogan referred to the depression caused by the Great War, and the havoc caused by the civil war.

"I have only one quarrel with England," he said, in conclusion, "and that is, that she is not paying us bigger prices for our cattle, sheep, butter and eggs; but I do not believe we are going to get bigger prices by starting another quarrel with her."

The Rev. James Kavanagh, P.P., also spoke.

AT CASTLECOMER.

At Castlecomer Mr. Hogan said that Fianna Fail had advocated a tax on imports to help farmers, but he thought that the best way to help farmers was to make what they bought as cheap as possible. Protection was useful, if very carefully applied, but wholesale protection would increase the cost of living on labourers, farmers and shopkeepers.

Fianna Fail speakers then addressed the meeting.

Mr. Delaney, presiding, said that Professor O'Sullivan had said nothing about the five millions a year land annuities that was sent out of the country. He asserted that they had no right to send that money out of the country.

Mr. E. Cooney said that President Cosgrave had seen the writing on the wall, and that was the reason he left that constituency and sat for Cork.

LIVELY EXCHANGES.

THE STARTING OF THE CIVIL WAR.

FROM OUR REPORTER.
KILKENNY, Sunday.

At Bennettsbridge Mr. FitzGerald-Kenney, Minister for Justice, and Mr. E. J. Duggan, Parliamentary Secretary to the President, addressed a meeting after Mass, while Mr. T. Mullins, T.D., spoke to a rival gathering at Thomastown.

The speakers arrived at the same time, and the Cumann na nGaedheal meeting was started first. The Rev. Father Loughrey, C.C., presided.

Mr. Duggan was referring to the destruction caused by the civil war, when Mr. Mullins, who was in the crowd, interjected—"Who fired the first shot?" "I am not talking about that," said Mr. Duggan, "but if you like to know I admit that we did fire it, and if I had been in charge we would have fired it much sooner."

"Why did Dick Mulcahy recognise the men in the Four Courts?" asked Mr. Mullins.

"I know nothing about it," retorted Mr. Duggan. "We put them out of the Four Courts, and if I had been in charge they would have been put out sooner. We allowed those fellows to carry on their nonsense too long."

"Yes," said Mr. Mullins, "until Churchill gave you a mandate to put them out."

THE MANDATE.

"That," replied Mr. Duggan, "is another of the Fianna Fail lies. We got a mandate from the majority of the people."

The Chairman—That is all past and gone. It does not make one bit of difference who fired the first shot or who did this or that.

Mr. Mullins said that he had a right to reply to the statement that the Republicans started the civil war.

The Chairman asked Mr. Mullins to cease interrupting.

Mr. Mullins—"English guns and bullets put the men out of the Four Courts."

The Chairman said that none of the guns used on either side was made in Ireland.

Mr. Mullins asked the Chairman if he had read General Macready's book.

"No," replied the Chairman. "I did not waste time on it, but I read extracts from it."

"Well, he told the truth," asserted Mr. Mullins.

Mr. Duggan began to speak again, but was interrupted by the Fianna Fail deputy.

Mr. Duggan said that if Mr. Mullins continued to prevent him from speaking he would ask the Civic Guards to remove him.

A Superintendent approached Mr. Mullins, but the Chairman asked the Superintendent to allow Mr. Mullins to remain.

The argument between the Chairman and Mr. Mullins continued. The Chairman said that Mr. de Valera could have stopped the civil war, and Mr. Mullins retorted that no one did more than Mr. de Valera to stop it.

After some further talk Mr. Mullins desisted, and Mr. Duggan and Mr. FitzGerald-Kenney addressed the crowd. When they had finished Mr. Mullins spoke.

COURTESY.

The arrangements of the two parties clashed at Tullaroan, and although the two Fianna Fail deputies were first on the scene, they waived their right because they had a meeting there previously, and allowed the meeting to be addressed by Mr. Seamus Burke, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Finance. They announced, however, that they would answer Mr. Burke's arguments.

Mr. Burke said that Mr. de Valera proposed to build a tariff wall around Ireland, and to take the necessities of life of the people. Having dealt with the constructive work of the Government, he said that he believed that Mr. de Valera would reduce the Army, but that there would be pressure brought to bear on him by his friends to keep it at full strength. That was where the trouble would be.

Mr. R. Briscoe, T.D. (Fianna Fail), said that their tariff policy would not increase the cost of living. President Cosgrave was for protection, but Mr. Hogan, the Minister for Agriculture, was for free trade. The Government had no definite policy on the matter.

Mr. G. Boland, T.D. (Fianna Fail), said that Mr de Valera's friends would not be looking for jobs in the Army. They believed that there were too many men in the Civic Guard, and they would reduce the number without any victimisation. Referring to the loan, he said that his idea was that it was better to save than to borrow. When, in 1920, the Local Government Board withheld certain grants from the Dublin Corporation, the employés were asked to forego a percentage of their salaries by way of loan. He intended to make a proposal in the Dail that the Ministers should forego 20 per cent. of their salaries for a couple of years, and that the higher paid civil servants should be asked to do likewise. Twenty per cent. off the list of salaries that Fianna Fail had published would amount to something like £900,000.

Later, when Mr. Poke replied, he said that he would be satisfied to accept a 20 per cent. reduction.

"Is that official?" asked Mr. Boland, and "Will your colleagues and your party do the same?"

Mr. Burke said that he only spoke for himself.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

FIANNA FAIL'S BOAST.

FROM OUR REPORTER.
KILKENNY, Sunday.

Speaking at Kilkenny yesterday, Mr. Sean Lemass said that every constructive suggestion for the relief of unemployment in the Dail debate came from the Fianna Fail Party, and the members of the Government party appeared to think that it was their duty not to accept them, but to criticise them and pick out their weak points.

Handbills were being circulated to the effect that the members of Fianna Fail were against Labour, because they had voted against a Labour deputy for the position of Deputy-Speaker. They voted against the appointment not because Mr. Hogan was a Labour deputy, but because they considered that in the present circumstances nobody should be appointed to that post, that had no duties, at a salary of £1,000 per year.

Having said that it was impossible to dissociate protection from the question of unemployment, Mr. Lemass described the Tariff Commission set up by the Government as "a monstrous joke against the nation." It consisted of three civil servants who held other important administrative offices. Every industry in the country, he claimed, with proper Government aid and proper Government protection, could be developed to supply the needs of the Irish people and give employment to Irish workers. President Cosgrave claimed that they had balanced the Budget last year. The ordinary expenditure exceeded the ordinary revenue by £1,800,000, and included in the normal revenue was the price received for the National Land Bank.

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

Another claim President Cosgrave made was that the Government had honoured their national and international agreements. What were they? They did not hear of them at all except circumstances forced the Government to reveal them. Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald had stated that in the event of war in these islands "of course the Irish Army would co-operate with the British Army." Was there a secret military agreement to which they were committed? Mr. Fitzgerald also claimed that the Government had restored law and order and political stability. If they had done so, why did they arm themselves with power that no Russian Tsar ever attempted to exercise?

Professor Magennis said that Mr. Gorey had no sympathy with the workers, and would reduce wages. Mr. Gorey's ideal was great ranches for the exportation of cattle, and high prices in the British market; and the rest of the population could go to hell or Connacht. They could have a self-supporting nation if the political policy of the Government were protection. If Mr. Gorey were analysed by a chemist, or taken to pieces by an anatomist, not one trace of nationalism could be found. He was compounded wholly of West British elements.

Ireland as an entity was gone because of the weakness and incompetence of Mr. Cosgrave and his colleagues. When President Cosgrave said that there was partition before the Treaty he was playing with words. Partition, as it came to President Cosgrave's Ministry, was one thing; permanent and total separation, as was signed, sealed and delivered at the Imperial Conference, was another thing. The Government had broken faith with the Parliament. Instead of coming back with a statement of the policy they intended to follow, they answered the summons from their British masters at Westminster, and there they entered into this compact.

According to President Cosgrave, the whole future of the Free State was dependent on the flotation of a successful loan. What had he done? He had passed a Coercion Act, which was admitted even by his own British friends to be the most drastic in the history of Europe. Would they invest their money in Mexico? Would they lend money to a State the Prime Minister of which told them that it was in such a precarious position that if those fearful powers of coercion were not secured there would not be peace for twenty-four hours? That was the measure of Mr. Cosgrave's ability.

THE FARMERS' BURDEN.

Speaking at meetings at Foulkestown and Cuffesgrange Mr. Hugo Flinn, T.D., said that if the country were to develop and prosper a change would have to be made in the existing economic condition of affairs. The state of their country, with their best people emigrating every year, meant that their economics were wrong. The farmers were the workers of the country, the producers, but they did not get a proper return for their work. The reason was that there were a lot of idle people in the country, and they had to be maintained out of the farmers' wealth. They had to maintain all the other people, whether they worked or not. Fianna Fail had a sound economic policy that would employ all the workless, and remove the burden under which the farmers and producers were suffering.

Fianna Fail's policy would secure their agricultural and industrial prosperity. In the carrying out of their programme the people should be united and determined to work by heart, mind and intelligence to develop the resources of the country. The Government Party had spent £200,000 in a futile attempt to get a party majority, instead of securing satisfactory government for the people.

Despite the unfavourable character of the past summer, the L.C.C. made a profit of £1,194 on the boats in park lakes.

Buchanan (Dublin University) beats Bramwell (North of Ireland) in a jump for possession during the match at Belfast.

STORMY MEETING.

MR. DE VALERA AS AN INTERRUPTER.

FROM OUR REPORTER.
CARLOW, Sunday.

At Borris both parties addressed meetings, the speakers for the Fianna Fail candidate including Mr. de Valera. He took precedence of the Government Party.

At the conclusion of the Fianna Fail meeting Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald addressed the people, and as he was referring to Mr. de Valera's attitude towards the oath, Mr. de Valera came to within a few feet of the platform, and said that he had been misrepresented on platforms and in the Press all over the country for the last five years, and he was glad to have an opportunity of answering some of the calumnies that were being circulated about him. He asked Mr. Fitzgerald when he (Mr. de Valera) had agreed to an oath in the Treaty settlement.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that President Griffith and the other Plenipotentiaries brought home a document which, they said, was the best settlement they could get. At a meeting of the Dail Cabinet Mr. de Valera dictated an oath, which he considered would be acceptable to him. It was taken down by Mr. D. O'Hegarty, Secretary of the Cabinet; Mr. Robert Barton, and, he believed, Mr. Gavan Duffy. That was the oath which was known as "Document No. 2." Mr. Barton afterwards said that the one point he was not clear about was whether the oath recognised the King as the King of the Associated States of the British Commonwealth or of the Association of States.

It was quite clear, however, that Mr. de Valera was prepared to take an oath recognising the King. That oath was badly drafted and it had to be regularised subsequently in the Treaty.

A DENIAL.

Mr. de Valera, interrupting, said that he had never dictated the oath at a meeting of the Dail Cabinet. (Cheers.) He asked Mr. Fitzgerald if he were a member of the Dail Cabinet at the time.

Mr. Fitzgerald replied in the negative, which called for loud cheers on the part of some of the crowd. He attempted to say something else, but the cheering drowned his voice for a second or two, and then he was heard to say: "That is right; shout me down. You were always afraid of the truth."

Continuing, he said that at a subsequent meeting of the Dail the matter was referred to in Mr. de Valera's presence.

Mr. de Valera—Show me in any of the reports where I admitted that I dictated the oath.

Mr. Fitzgerald—Oh! I never said that you admitted it. I said that Arthur Griffith—

Mr. de Valera—Published the report.

Mr. Fitzgerald—Arthur Griffith asked the clerk sitting at the table to produce the book of the Cabinet decisions.

Mr. de Valera—There was never such an incident.

Mr. Fitzgerald—I speak from first-hand recollection. I have a very good memory, and I would back my recollection against yours any day, as I would back my reputation for honesty and veracity. The clerk produced the book.

This retort created considerable uproar, and Mr. Fitzgerald's attempts to make himself heard were drowned by a section of the crowd, even though Mr. de Valera and Mr. E. O'Donnelly appealed several times for a fair hearing for Mr. Fitzgerald.

"PRESIDENT."

Eventually Mr. Fitzgerald was able to make himself heard, and Mr. de Valera interrupted, saying that the misrepresentations were so numerous that he feared he might forget some of them if he waited any longer, though he desired to intervene as little as possible, and wait to the end of Mr. Fitzgerald's speech.

When Mr. Fitzgerald was dealing with the question of Mr. de Valera's dictating the oath a man in the crowd shouted, "Why don't you refer to him as President de Valera?"

"What," asked Mr. Fitzgerald, "has Mr. de Valera been President of?"

"The Irish Republic," said the man.

Mr. Fitzgerald—Mr. de Valera adopted that title himself.

Mr. de Valera—I was proposed and seconded by Dick Mulcahy and Sean McKeon as President on August 16th, 1921. They left that out of the records, as they left out that an oath was taken to the Republic.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that Mr. de Valera had described himself as President long before that date, but he waited till he went to America before he did it.

Mr. de Valera said that Arthur Griffith wrote down his name as President.

Mr. Fitzgerald—Were you President?

Mr. de Valera—I say that I was by common acceptance.

Mr. Fitzgerald—You were not.

Mr. de Valera said that there was an official document claiming him as President, and he brought the matter up in the Dail to have it regularised.

NO SUCH OFFICE.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that under the Constitution of the Dail, as formulated in the early part of 1919, there was no such office, as it was decided that it would be undemocratic. When Mr. de Valera claimed to be President, and brought in an amendment to the Constitution to legalise the title, the amendment was not accepted for the same reason, that the idea had been rejected before.

Mr. de Valera here heatedly replied that the title of President had been used in a document he submitted to the President of the United States asking for recognition of the Irish Republic. For that reason the Dail decided in private session not to amend the Constitution, but to regularise the use of the title by electing him publicly as President.

Mr. Fitzgerald—The amendment was knocked out, because if it was put in it would give the game away on you.

Mr. de Valera said that he was called "President" all over the country, and no one ever objected to the title before the Treaty.

Mr. Fitzgerald—I always objected to it.

Mr. de Valera—Point to any record of your having objected to it, publicly or privately.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that he had always been anxious that the Constitution of the Dáil should be respected. Mr. de Valera knew perfectly well that he was not President, and could not be under that Constitution.

Mr. de Valera replied that in every republic there must be a head of the State, who was commonly called "President." He was the first Minister of the State, and, as such, was called "President."

"UP, DE VALERA."

Mr. Fitzgerald agreed that he was called "President."

Interruptions broke out afresh, and during a lull Mr. Fitzgerald said, "I have not interrupted anyone, and I ask for the same courtesy. (Cries of "Up, de Valera.")

Mr. Fitzgerald—Oh, yes, you will give your parrot cry, "Up, de Valera," now when its safe to shout, when we have made it safe. In 1922, when de Valera was fighting the Treaty, it was "Up, de Valera"; when he gave up fighting the Treaty, it was "Up, de Valera"; when he would not take the oath, it was "Up, de Valera," and when he swallowed the oath, it is "Up, de Valera."

"What about your salary?" asked one of the crowd, and Mr. Fitzgerald replied that his salary and the salaries of all his colleagues for the last five years did not cost the people as much as Mr. de Valera cost for the months he was in America when the Black-and-Tans were here.

Mr. de Valera—The reply is typical of the type of remarks you have been making.

Mr. Fitzgerald—It is a fact.

Mr. Fitzgerald was referring to the first Document No. 2 when Mr. de Valera intervened to explain that it was a rough draft, some of the clauses of which he had intended to oppose.

Mr. Fitzgerald—He referred it to the people because he did not like it. It seems to me a funny way of doing business.

Mr. de Valera explained that he wanted to have the Dail united in opposing the Treaty, and he prepared this as a rough draft of what they could accept, and expected to discuss it line for line. When the Dail would not agree to that document he drafted one that he could accept responsibility for himself and stand over.

Mr. Fitzgerald—You ran away from the first, and presented another to the public without a word to say that the second document was not identical with the first.

Mr. de Valera complained that the publication of the first document while the negotiations were proceeding was a breach of the secrecy of the Dail.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that the negotiations were over, and, as far as he remembered, the real document No. 2 was not published until the faked document No. 2 had already been published by Mr. de Valera himself.

MR. DE VALERA'S REPLY.

Mr. de Valera replied in detail, answering the charges with references to the proceedings in the old Dail by calling for the publication of all documents and records in connection with those meetings and debates. He explained to what was referred to as material he had dictated consisted of some casual words of his which were taken down. Though these representatives were called plenipotentaries the word was not to be taken literally as meaning persons with full power to do as they wished, but persons who were to obey the instructions of the Dail Cabinet.

Mr. Fitzgerald, intervening, referred to the present position in the Dail, and asked what was to happen.

If Mr. de Valera obtained a majority, was he going to reject the Treaty and make war on Ulster? What was his present attitude on the Treaty? Did he accept it or reject it? Was he going to make laws for Belfast?

Mr. de Valera said that they were no more committed to the Treaty now than they ever were. The only thing was that they realised that the majority of the people wanted to travel along a certain road. Fianna Fail hoped to convert them step by step, to persuade them that there was a better road to progress, towards independence. Their opponents had been too strong for them for the moment. They might have to go a little with the present current. They were determined to reach the other side.

Mr. de Valera then left the meeting, and as he was walking from the place he occupied Mr. Fitzgerald called after him—What does that mean? The question was ignored by Mr. de Valera.

THE CIVIL WAR.

GOVERNMENT PARTY BLAMED.

FROM OUR REPORTER.
CARLOW, Sunday.

The two parties also met at Grange at the conclusion of half-past nine Mass, the Fianna Fail Party's speakers being the first to address the members of the congregation at the church gates.

Mr. Mullan said that their opponents were continually stating that it was Mr. de Valera who had started the civil war. It was not; it was the sinister hand of England that did it. Mr. de Valera never wanted civil war. Mr. Hogan, the Minister for Agriculture, at the second last election admitted that it was his party that started the civil war, and he then said that his only regret was that they did not start it sooner. They could see now whose responsibility had caused thirty-five millions damage to the country.

It was, he added, a cheap price to pay for the saving of Ireland from becoming a British colony.

Speaking of land annuities, he said that the North of Ireland kept their land annuities and did not send them to England. The whole system of land purchase presupposed that they were under a debt to England, but exactly the opposite was the fact.

We all know, he concluded, what war is, what jail is, and we are just as anxious for peace as anyone else, and before any change in the Constitution is made it must be referred to the people to decide.

THE ISSUE IN THE ELECTION.

MR. BLYTHE'S WARNING.

Mr. Ernest Blythe, Minister for Finance, who was the principal speaker for the Government Party, said that while there was a majority of only seven in the Dail in favour of accepting the Treaty, there was an enormous majority in the country, and every time that a proposal had been made to submit the issue to the electors it had been resisted by Mr. de Valera and his friends. They boasted that they would not allow the Treaty to come into operation, and the Government had evidence that they (de Valera and his friends) were planning to bring about a new conflict. The compromise was the best possible settlement that they could get, and the time came when there was a danger that the Treaty would slip through their fingers, and they had to assert the rights of the people. When Mr. Hogan said that he started the civil war that was what he meant. The Government decided that the ordinary voters of the country should determine, and carry on the business of the country, and that that function should not be allowed to a group of armed assassins.

The charge of selling the six counties was a catch-cry, said Mr. Blythe, because they had not got them to sell, and they could not get them. He represented Monaghan, which was a border county, where the border was a burning question. Mr. Eamonn Donnelly at the last two general elections had charge of the constituency, and the issue fought was the border; still the people there, though disappointed, realised that the Government did the best that they could and returned him.

LAND ANNUITIES.

Referring to land annuities, he said that, no matter what Government was in office, these annuities should be paid, and anybody who thought that if de Valera was returned to power he need not pay them was mistaken. Their friend, Mr. Mullan, had told them that they would not interfere with the Treaty, except after a referendum. He had never heard such an explicit promise before. He did not know if Mr. de Valera had authorised it. If he had, he had changed his whole policy. De Valera and his followers seemed to have now come round to the view of the ordinary people of the country; but were they going to behave as they had promised, or was it a case of wolves in sheep's clothing? This man said that he would never take the oath, yet he broke his promise. Would he do the same with the promise that he was making now? He might break it on the first opportunity that he had, because they could not trust his promises on his past record. (Applause.)

DR. HENNESSY.

Dr. Hennessy, T.D., pointing out the issue that the electors had to decide, said that it was whether they would keep in the Government that had been doing constructional work for the past five years. That election, if it went against the Government, would turn them down for all practical purposes. At the moment there was no money to give employment, to carry on the Shannon scheme, the drainage of the Barrow, and other works, and was it likely that if the position of the Government was weakened by returning Mr. Shelly that the people nine times out of ten would subscribe to the loan that they needed? It would be a bad day for the farmers and labourers if they placed de Valera and his party in power. (Applause.)

TULLOW MEETING.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE'S MAJORITY.

At Tullow Mr. Blythe said that the by-election would have serious consequences if the Government nominee were beaten. At present Mr. Cosgrave was able to carry on with his majority of six, but if Mr. Shelly were elected it would be reduced to four, and it would be practically impossible for President Cosgrave to carry on. It would not give de Valera a majority, and even if he were placed in power it would be very dangerous because of his past record. His Protection policy was a foolish one, and the part that he had taken in the Dail debates showed how little he knew of the work of government. The very best thing that could happen him would be to keep him and his party in opposition for three or four years.

Dr. Hennessy, Mr. M. Richards and Mr. Bolger, ex-T.D., also spoke.

MEETING IN BORRIS.

MR. DE VALERA AND COMPLETE FREEDOM.

Mr. T. Derrig, T.D., at Borris, said that in the present conditions of agriculture it was only rational that they should keep the land annuities in the Free State, as the Northern Government did. These annuities should be paid, but they should be kept in Ireland and not sent to the English Government.

MR. DE VALERA.

Mr. de Valera, addressing the meeting, said that their objective was complete freedom and to make Ireland as self-contained and as self-supporting as was economically possible. Half of the imports from other countries could be produced here, and a very good reason for changing their present policy was because it was framed by England for England. They could grow enough wheat for their own needs, and if they did they would keep over seven million pounds in the country every year. Efforts to improve their exports should not be relaxed, but that would not get them far, because in the foreign market they were competing against the whole world while allowing the home market to go. They could produce about ten millions' worth or the equivalent here.

Referring to Irish material, he said that Irish designs and Irish costumes and clothes would be more beautiful in the long run, because they would fit in with their surroundings better than anything designed to fit in with the surroundings of London, Paris or elsewhere. To solve the economic problem and develop their resources it was not sufficient to have a debate in Leinster House once a year. The country was practically undeveloped because it was in the interest of England to have it so.

Referring to what he described as the wading through blood speech, he said that since the Treaty was signed his aim was to prevent the division which, he said, would be ruinous to the country, and every public act of his had been done to prevent it.

The OXO Habit

The OXO Habit—a World-wide Benefit

Tens of thousands are deriving immeasurable benefit from the Oxo habit. Oxo supplies a national need. In this climate you *must* drink Oxo. It's Beef that counts. Beef feeds the tissues, builds up stamina, and strengthens the physical resources. Oxo is concentrated Beef at its best.

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Oxo gives you warmth and vigour to resist cold, fatigue and ill-health. No one can eat a beef-steak at every meal, but everyone can drink Oxo at any time. Oxo increases nutrition and does you a world of good.

OXO

It's Meat & Drink to you

WS

REPUBLICAN MEETING IN CARLOW.

MR. DE VALERA AND DAIL SALARIES.

FROM OUR REPORTER.
CARLOW, Sunday.

A large crowd gave an enthusiastic reception to Mr. de Valera in Carlow to-night.

Speaking with great vehemence, Mr. de Valera said that time and circumstances had compelled Fianna Fail to change their tactics, but their policy was always the same. They stood for a united, free and Republican Ireland for the thirty-two counties that would be self-supporting economically. Irish Ireland and Nationalist Ireland would never rest as long as a single sod of Irish territory was not subject to an Irish Parliament. The way might be long, but the men who put their hands to the plough knew the difficulty of the task, and would never turn back, no matter what the difficulties might be. When the next general election was over they hoped to have completed that task, and Irish Ireland would stand as one body against West Britonism in this country.

Referring to the protest made by Fianna Fail in the Dail to the payment of a thousand pounds to the Deputy Speaker, Mr. de Valera declared, amid applause, that on the first opportunity his party would bring in a bill to repeal the Ministers and Secretaries Act, which attached a salary of £2,500 to the President's office, £1,700 to the Ministers, and £1,000 to Parliamentary secretaries and other officials.

THE TRADE BALANCE.

Dealing with the adverse trade balance of over nineteen millions, he said that at present the country was exporting its own people and giving work to foreigners, while our people could get no work. The big problem with their opponents was to avoid giving straight answers to questions, and to continue in their present position of deceiving the Irish people. They were importing at present between twenty-five and thirty million pounds' worth which could be produced at home. Our frieze and tweeds were more suitable for our climate, and more durable and economic for our people than any shoddy that they could get.

MR. LEMASS.

Mr. Sean Lemass, T.D., said they knew that the resources of Imperialism and of the old Unionist Party in Ireland had rallied behind the opponents of Fianna Fail. Every old Unionist landlord and every Imperialist trying to keep the English influence supreme in Ireland would be out on Wednesday next with their motors and their money to secure votes for Mr. Gorey.

THE CANDIDATE.

Mr. Shelly, the candidate, said that if elected he would advocate the claim of every honest workingman and woman to the old age pension at the age of sixty-five.

Mr. Derrig, T.D., and Mr. M. O'Clery also addressed the meeting.

POST OFFICE ROBBERY.

THIEVES TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE STORM.

During the storm last Friday night the post office at Templeogue, Co. Dublin, was broken into, and a quantity of stamps and postal orders was taken. The thieves, however, did not succeed in securing any cash.

It is understood that no arrests have been made.

A POPULAR SCIENTIST.

On the occasion of his departure to take over a position in England, Mr. C. D. Stewart, F.R.G.S., who has been in charge of the Valentia Observatory for over five years, was presented with a cheque by the people of Cahirciveen, among whom he and his wife had been very popular by reason of their kindly manner and lavish hospitality. The Rev. T. Curtayne, C.C., who presided over the gathering, said that they intended that Mr. Stewart should buy with the money when he went to England an article that would serve as a reminder of the days which he spent in their midst.

The names of Mr. William Joseph O'Reilly, Knock Abbey, County Louth; Mr. M. A. McKeever, M.B., B.Ch., Dublin; and Mr. F. Norton, Letterkenny, were accidentally omitted from the list of those who attended the funeral of Cardinal O'Donnell.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
At 7.45, In Conjunction with B. A. MEYER, DENNIS NEILSON-TERRY & MARY GLYNNE. Present PETER HADDON in
"THE TERROR,"
By EDGAR WALLACE.
THE GREAT LYCEUM THEATRE SUCCESS.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.30.
Next Week: HERBERT CLAYTON & JACK WALLER Present
PRINCESS CHARMING,
DIRECT FROM THE PALACE THEATRE, LONDON

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 7 AND 9.
Messrs. KIMBERLEY and FORTESCUE Present their Latest Non-Stop Comedy Revue,
"MUSTARD,"
In 16 Tastes of Double Superfine Entertainment.
Cast includes the Celebrated Comedian,
ROLANDO MARTIN, EDITH BEVERLEY, the Noted Soprano; ASTON BROTHERS and LADY, the Famous Comedy Cyclists, etc., etc.
BOX OFFICE, 11-4. 'PHONE—3208.

DUBLIN DRAMA LEAGUE,
ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT (MONDAY) AT 8.15.
"HE WHO GETS SLAPPED."
A Play in Four Acts, by Leonid Andreyev.
Booking at Theatre. Usual Abbey Prices.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) and Following Nights at 8. Matinee Saturday 2.30.
"THE BIG HOUSE,"
By Lennox Robinson.
Booking at Theatre, 10.30 to 6, and at Clery's Next Week:—"MAN OF DESTINY" and "BIRTHRIGHT."

THE CARLTON
"THE LOVE THRILL,"
Featuring
LAURA LA PLANTE.

THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE. LYA DE PUTTI in SPANISH PASSION. Showing at 6.35 and 9 o'c.

METROPOLE CINEMA.
"BLIGHTY,"
Featuring
ELLALINE TERRISS, GODFREY WINN, LILIAN HALL-DAVIS, JAMESON THOMAS.
A STORY OF THE GREAT WAR.
DAILY, at 2.10, 4.25, 6.40 and 8.55 p.m.
THE COLLEGIANS No. 6.
"THE WINNING PUNCH."

MOUNT TEMPLE LAWN TENNIS CLUB.
ANNUAL DANCE,
METROPOLE BALLROOM,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2nd, 1927.
ROGERS MAY DANCE BAND.
DEMONSTRATION BY
MADAME OLGA WARNER
(of the Victor Silvester School of Dancing, London) AND PARTNER.
Yale Blues, Valse and Quick-Step Fox-trot.
DANCING, 8-12. Evening Dress. Tickets, 5/-
Tables can be booked at the Metropole Ballroom.

BOHEMIAN FOOTBALL CLUB
(SOCIAL SECTION).
DANCE,
METROPOLE BALLROOM,
On MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, 1927.
Special Engagement of
ALANOVA from the RUSSIAN BALLET.
ROGERS-MAY DANCE BAND.
DANCING 9 to 1 o'clock.
TICKETS (Payable at Door) 5/-
EVENING DRESS.

CLONTARF RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB.
RUGBY DANCE,
At which the Members of the Waratahs and Irish XV. will be present,
METROPOLE, THURSDAY, 10th NOVEMBER.
DANCING ..... 8 to 12 p.m.
Evening Dress.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF ALANOVA, FROM THE RUSSIAN BALLET.
ROGERS-MAY DANCE BAND.
Tables in Ballroom should be Booked Early.
TICKETS ..... 5/- each
Payable at Door.
O.K.B.

METROPOLE RESTAURANT AND GRILL ROOM.
Finest Cuisine. Moderate Prices.
EXCELLENT TABLE D'HOTE LUNCHEON, 2/6.
COMFORTABLE SMOKEROOM.
All Floors Fully Licensed
TEAS SERVED THROUGHOUT THE DAY AND EVENING.

GRAND CENTRAL.
"ROSES OF PICARDY."
BRITISH SUPER WAR FILM THAT IS DIFFERENT.
SHOWING at 3, 5.10, 7.15 and 9.20

Y.W.C.A. FOR IRELAND.
GIRLS' CENTRAL CLUB,
AUTUMN SALE
Will be held (D.V.)
On WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd, 1927,
In the DAWSON HALL, 42 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN, from 12 to 8 o'clock.
Luncheons and Teas provided.
Admission ..... 6d.
The Sale will be opened by
MRS. FITZJOHN IRWIN, M.B.E.

CLERYS RESTAURANT.
AFTERNOON TEA DANCES, 4 to 6.30, 1/6.
EVERY AFTERNOON, COMMENCING TO-DAY (MONDAY).
CLERY'S SYNCOPATED ORCHESTRA.
If you do not Dance, have Tea and Look on.
SPECIAL ATTRACTION at 6 O'CLOCK.
Madame Olga Warner and Partner will give Exhibitions of the Yale Blues and Latest Dances.

TULLAMORE GOLF CLUB DANCE
In the
COUNTY BALLROOM, TULLAMORE.
FRIDAY, 4th NOVEMBER, 1927.
Music:
MR. MANAHAN'S NO. 1 BAND.
Catering by Mrs. LAWLOR, Naas.
TICKETS—Gentlemen, 20/-; Ladies, 15/-;
Double, 30/-;
P. LANE } Hon.
T. L. LEARY } Secs.
Colton's Hotel, Tullamore.

NEWLANDS GOLF CLUB DANCE,
FRIDAY, 4th NOVEMBER.
ADELPHI DANCE BAND.
DANCING ..... 9 to 3.
Special 'Buses to O'Connell Bridge after Dance.
Seats can be Booked at Club up to morning of Dance.

THE CLASSIC, BRAY.
HALLOWE'EN
FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL DANCE.
TO-NIGHT, 9 to 2 a.m., 4/-.
Special 'Bus to Dublin via Kingstown, 2 a.m.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.
NORTHERN IRELAND.
GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.
FORESTRY.
SUPPLY TO FARMERS, AT REDUCED PRICES, OF TREES GROWN IN MINISTRY'S NURSERIES.
The Ministry of Agriculture is prepared, during the present season, to Sell at Reduced Prices, a limited quantity of young trees of the following species—viz. Sitka Spruce, Douglas Fir and Scots Fir, which have been grown in the Ministry's Nurseries. Applications for lots of less than 1,000 trees will not be considered, and each lot of 1,000 trees must include not more than two species. Forms of application and full particulars can be obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland, 25 Wellington place, Belfast.

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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
HOUSTON SISTERS,
ANN PENN, A. C. ASTOR,
MDLLE. MARIFAH,
Torrani, Janosky Trio, Ernie Ream, Maude Courtney and Mr. "C." Lily Denville,
AEROS TRIO.

WINTER GARDENS DANCING,
4 to 8 p.m. DAILY.
TEA 2/-. DANCING FREE.
1/- TEAS ON BALCONY.

THE PAVILION.
DUN LAOGHAIRE ..... 3 o'clock to 10.15.
ALL THIS WEEK. DOORS OPEN 2.45.
ENORMOUS ATTRACTION!
SYD CHAPLIN AS "OLD BILL"
IN HIS GREATEST COMEDY SUCCESS,
"THE BETTER 'OLE."
The Famous Farcical Burlesque of the War, by CAPTAIN BRUCE BAIRNSFATHER.
Intensely Human, Thrilling and Funny.
At 3.15, 5.30 and 8.25. Comedy, Pictorial, etc.
CHILDREN HALF-PRICE UP TO 5 O'CLOCK.

CAPITOL.
DAILY 2.30—11 O'CLOCK CONTINUOUS.
DOORS OPEN 2 O'C.
"A KING COULD ASK NO MORE."
THE IDEAL ENTERTAINMENT.
ON THE SCREEN:
RICARDO CORTEZ, LOIS WILSON,
AND ESTELLE TAYLOR IN
"NEW YORK."
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE;
ALSO
RICHARD DIX and BETTY BRONSON,
In
"PARADISE FOR TWO."
ON THE STAGE:
ALEC C. FRYER
AND HIS
"CAPITOLIANS"
INTRODUCE
THE HARMONY MAKERS.
MANNY RANDALL, EDDIE LEIGH,
Ambassadors of Melody.
GRAND RETURN OF
12 CAPITOL TILLER GIRLS.
NEW SONGS. NOVELTIES. DANCES.

THE GRAFTON.
"THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT,"
With
BELLE BENNETT,
HENRY VICOE,
MARY CARR.
SHOWING at 2.45, 4.55, 7.5, and 9.15.

AN TUR GLOINE.
EXHIBITION OF STAINED GLASS
At 24 UPPER PEMBROKE STREET, DUBLIN.
Six Important Windows (one each day) for Boston, U.S.A., on View.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29th, to FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4th, inclusive, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
ADMISSION FREE.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DUBLIN CENTRAL MISSION,
GEORGE'S HALL,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET.
34th ANNIVERSARY,
TO-DAY (MONDAY), OCTOBER 31st.
At 4.30 p.m.
DEACONESS MEETING.
Mrs. J. CRAIG DAVIDSON will preside.
Speakers:
Mrs. DOHERTY (Deaconess), and
REV. F. W. CHUDLEIGH.
(EAST LONDON MISSION).
At 7 p.m.
GREAT PUBLIC MEETING.
Chairman—WILLIAM ROBINSON, Esq., J.P. (Chairman Newry U.D.C.).
Addresses by
Rev. F. W. CHUDLEIGH and others.
Soloist—Mr. R. SHEPHERD (Feis Medallist).
Special Music by Augmented Choir,
Conducted by Mr. FRED. MORE.
COLLECTION FOR MISSION FUNDS.

OLD PORTORA UNION.
THE
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
OF THE ABOVE
Will be held in
JURY'S HOTEL, DAME STREET, DUBLIN,
At 4.15 p.m.
On FRIDAY, the 11th of NOVEMBER, 1927.
All Members are requested to be present.
W. C. MacFETRIDGE, M.D.,
O. W. McCUTCHEON, Hon. Secretaries.

DREADNOUGHT SYSTEM OF DRESSCUTTING
Invented by F. E. WRIGHT.
MISS FELL, OF SOUTHPORT, WILL GIVE FREE, TO LADIES ONLY,
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), November 1st, at 7.30,
TOWN HALL, KINGSTOWN,
An interesting and instructive Demonstration on DRESSES, AND HOW TO MAKE THEM. Showing how every lady can be quickly taught Dress-cutting and Tailoring—always achieving perfect satisfaction absolutely WITHOUT FITTING, WASTE or WORRY. The ORIGINAL STAFFEL TYPE. MOST UP-TO-DATE SYSTEM. FULLY TRAINED TEACHERS. Classes will be formed for the Autumn term. Prospectuses and all information will be given at the Institute. Teachers—Miss FELL and Miss HALPENNY.

CHURCH OF IRELAND TRAINING COLLEGE,
In connection with
TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, EASTER, 1928.
NOW IS THE TIME TO APPLY.
The Examination for Admission WILL BE HELD AT EASTER, 1928.
Special attention is drawn to the increased salaries of Teachers in National Schools, due to the fact that all who enter the Training College become at once Students of Trinity College, Dublin.
Please apply for Prospectus to the Rev. THE PRINCIPAL, Kildare place, Dublin. Entrance Programme, price 3d., can be obtained from Kildare place, or from Messrs. Eason.
Application Forms, which will be issued on and after November 2nd, 1927, must be returned before January 20th, 1928.

HOWTH URBAN DISTRICT.
A PUBLIC MEETING of Ratepayers and Others interested in the welfare of Howth and Sutton will be held in the ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, HOWTH, on TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) EVENING, 1st NOVEMBER, at 8 o'clock. Matters relating to the administration of Local Government in the District and the formation of a Ratepayers' Protection Association will be considered.

URGENT APPEAL.
ST. PATRICK'S BAND, BLACKROCK.—A Special Appeal is being made to the Residents of South County Dublin for Subscriptions to form a Brass and Reed Band in Blackrock. Persons wishing to subscribe to above kindly forward cheques or P.O.'s to W. BRADY, Esq., Hon. Sec., 7 Temple Road, Blackrock.

NORTHERN BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
A BRANCH of the above BANK will be Opened at
BANGOR
(81, MAIN STREET).
On TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), 1st NOVEMBER, Under the Management of Mr. F. W. H. Magee.
By Order,
MARCUS B. MATHEWS, Secretary.

All big business of the world is done by credit, and credit is faith.—The Bishop of St. Albans.

There are armies to-day as great as in 1914, and their equipment is of a character infinitely more terrible, more shattering, and more frightening than anything we had in 1914. That is the conquering nations' shame.—The Right Hon D. Lloyd George, M.P.

Although Germany has undoubtedly made economic progress, of which the decrease of unemployment and the increase of internal purchasing power are proofs, this does not mean that the whole economic position is to be considered secure.—Herr Stresemann.

The Irish Times.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1927.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Forty-five fishermen lost their lives off the Connemara coast last Friday night.—(Page 7.)

President Cosgrave and Mr. de Valera were among the speakers in Carlow and Kilkenny yesterday.—(Pages 7 and 5.)

Last Saturday, in the Council Chamber of University College, Dublin, degrees were conferred on graduates of the National University of Ireland.—(Page 11.)

On Saturday last President Cosgrave opened a special exhibition of Gainsborough pictures at the National Gallery of Ireland in Dublin in commemoration of the bi-centenary of the painter.—(Page 11.)

There was a further sitting in Dublin last Saturday of the Town Tenants' Commission, when evidence was given with regard to conditions in Mohill, County Leitrim.—(Page 11.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

At the instance of the Public Prosecutor summonses have been issued against Dr. Dorothy Logan and her trainer in respect of a statutory declaration made in connection with the Channel swim hoax.—(Page 7.)

Twenty lives were lost in Great Britain during the gale last Friday night.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

An attempt to assassinate the Greek Premier was made yesterday in Athens.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At Leopardstown on Saturday Cailin Dubh won the Sandyford Plate, Tara Hill the Glencairn Plate, Facino the Autumn Plate, Lady Silvern the Bray Plate, Sonning's Boss the Killiney Plate, and Eastern Noble the Stand Plate.—(Page 12.)

At Alexandra Park Burning Thoughts won the London Autumn Cup.—(Page 12.)

FINANCIAL.

London Money Market firmer than is usual on a Saturday, and borrowers paid 3¼ to 3⅜ per cent. for loans over the week-end. Discount rates were unchanged. Sterling in New York was easier.—(Page 10.)

Riders to the Sea.

The fierce gale which swept these islands on last Friday night was the cause of one of the most painful disasters of recent years. Shortly after nightfall the gale burst suddenly over the West coast of Ireland, swamping a number of fishing boats off the coast of Galway and Mayo, with the result that forty-five lives are reported to have been lost. Three separate fleets of boats were exposed to the full fury of the storm—one in Cleggan Bay, off the Connemara coast; another in Lackan Bay, County Mayo; and the third off the island of Inniskea, between Erris Head and Blacksod Bay. Twenty-six men were drowned in Cleggan Bay, nine in Lackan Bay, and between ten and fourteen at Inniskea. Such heavy seas still are running that communication with the islands is almost impossible, and as we write it seems to be possible that further lives were lost. These awful disasters are all the more poignant in view of the circumstances of the men who have been lost. No fewer than sixteen of the victims were natives of the little village of Rossidilisk, one of the most poverty-stricken parts of Connemara, which has been robbed virtually of every bread-winner. Ten came from the island of Innisboffin, which also is close to the starvation line, and the remaining victims from County Mayo all were the poorest of the poor. These West coast fishermen at all times ply a perilous trade. They go to sea in all weathers in ordinary row-boats, or the frailest of canvas "curraghs," being too poor to buy more suitable craft, and rarely venture more than a few miles from the shore. Their gear generally is of the most primitive kind. They fish because their wretched little farms do not yield the barest living, and the inadequacy of their equipment, by forcing them to rely on their own resources, has helped to make them, possibly, the most skilful seamen in Europe.

There are no survivors of the Cleggan disaster; but some members of the other fleets managed to reach the shore in an exhausted condition. It seems that the storm hit the boats as the nets were being hauled, and that the little craft were swamped almost immediately. Several bodies already have been washed ashore, and two Government seroplanes are co-operating with the local police in an effort to discover the remainder. The people of the West are not strangers to sorrow. Year after year the hungry sea takes its toll of their men; but Friday's tragedy is the worst of its kind within living memory. The inhabitants of Rossidilisk not only have been bereft of their men-folk; their means of livelihood have gone. Immediate steps must be taken to relieve the distress which will follow these disasters, and we are sure that the Free State Government will spare no effort to reduce the suffering of the drowned men's relatives to a minimum. The problem of distress in the far West of Ireland has baffled many Governments, and it is only when the facts are thrown into high relief by some terrible event that the public begins to realise the extent of Connaught's poverty. Nothing can console the grief-stricken women and children for the loss of their men—in some cases fathers and several sons have been drowned—but something can, and must, be done to supply their material requirements. The economic plight of the Western seaboard occupied the attention of the Gaeltacht Commission for several months, and its recommendations, when they are put into force, will do much to improve the existing condition of affairs. In the meanwhile, however, real want faces scores of families.

One of the minor results of the storm has been the almost complete isolation of Ireland from the rest of the world. Telegraph and telephone wires were blown down on Friday night; and but for the storm-defying "wireless," Ireland would have had little news from other countries. Yesterday only one telegraph wire was in operation between Dublin and Great Britain, while telephoning was out of the question. The lines from this country to London run along the exposed coast of North Wales, and although many efforts have been made during the last twenty years to persuade the British postal authorities to lay down an underground cable which would be independent of the elements, nothing has been done. Consequently, almost every storm claims the Anglo-Irish communication system as one of its earliest victims, with the result that even this morning we are forced to go to press without many of our most important news services. Several fatal accidents also are reported from England; but the British fishing fleets seem to have escaped without serious loss. Reports from Galway and Mayo indicate that, if there had been some system of supplying the fisher-folk with daily weather reports, there might have been no loss of life on Friday night. One clergyman, who has a private "wireless" set, heard that a gale was expected; but when he tried to warn the departing fleet, he was too late to prevent its sailing. Now that weather forecasts are prepared with a considerable degree of accuracy, there ought to be little difficulty in supplying, at least, daily reports to every fishing village in Ireland—at any rate, to all those on the mainland.

Dublin's Art Treasures.

On Saturday an exhibition of pictures by Gainsborough was opened at the National Gallery of Ireland. Most of our readers, no doubt, will be surprised to learn from President Cosgrave's speech that the Dublin collection of Gainsborough's is second only to that of the National Gallery in London. Here is yet another example of our unrealised riches. Civic Week, when Dublin's treasures of art and antiquity were displayed, and eminent scholars lectured on the history of the capital of *Saorstát Eireann*, brought home to many a new sense that Dublin is no mean city. It is with a freshly roused interest that citizens will visit the exhibition that has been arranged by Mr. Thomas Bodkin. Here are nine paintings in oil, every one of which is precious—paintings from the brush of an artist, one of whose portraits recently was sold for no less than £100,000. Here also are three drawings which, as Mr. Bodkin said, are of importance as demonstrating that Gainsborough was a better draughtsman than many critics allow. One of the drawings is unique in interest; for it was done when Gainsborough was but sixteen years of age, and is the earliest known work from his hand. The exhibition serves as a reminder that the Gallery possesses an ample range of works of art dating from the centuries since the Renaissance, and hailing from all lands. Our art students quite properly fare to the Continent in order to study the best work of the old masters in Paris, Florence, The Hague, Rotterdam, Munich and Madrid. Yet Dublin possesses not unworthy examples of the art of all the Continental schools, and every Irish person who lacks the opportunity of foreign travel has the means, beside Leinster Lawn, to acquaint himself with the broad outlines of the art history of Europe. An example of the value of the Dublin exhibits, beside those from Gainsborough's brush, is seen in Rembrandt's "Shepherds reposing at night," which was bought for Dublin, as Mr. Cosgrave told his hearers, for £600 at a time when the Dutch school was under a cloud of ill-favour, but now would be worth at least a hundred times that amount were it offered to the art markets of Europe and America. The total value of the collection housed in Ireland's relatively humble National Gallery is said to be £2,000,000. Rarer in character is the collection of modern art works housed in the Dublin Municipal Gallery—the incomplete monument of Sir Hugh Lane's patriotism and munificence.

Roadside Courtesy.

"There ought to be an unwritten code that the defiling of any of our great roads by ugly surroundings, by heggish behaviour upon them, or by upsetting or spilling litter upon them, should be a bar to any man from entering any decent club or any decent home circle."—These words were spoken by the British Prime Minister, when he opened the new by-road at Kingston. Mr. Baldwin appealed for "good roadside manners," and said that Canada was far ahead of the old country in their cultivation. In Canada he saw beautiful little houses along the roads, with carefully tended gardens; but around London, he was accustomed to mean-looking houses and dingy forecourts. Along the new highways, he hoped to see Canadian conditions reproduced, with neat gardens, graceful dwellings, however humble, and freedom from unsightly structures. Mr. Baldwin's appeal for roadside courtesy might be repeated in Ireland with fresh cogency. If London is neglectful, what shall be said of Belfast and the suburbs of Dublin? What shall be said of the countryside, north and south? Where is there a village in Ireland that has not been robbed of beauty by wanton hewing down of trees or neglect of replanting, or a country town in which the shopkeepers as a whole have decorated their house fronts with any thought of the public interest? Public courtesy is a quality that ought to be inculcated more earnestly by school and pulpit. Novelists have complained that in many beautiful neighbourhoods the view is hidden from the wayfarer by high demesne walls. Against this must be set the fact that it is difficult to maintain beautiful gardens or fruitful orchards without high walls. To plant gardens in exposed places to have them plundered by the same destructive influence that makes it impossible for Irish railways to furnish carriages with window straps and comfortable cushions. Had we the English standards of public courtesy, trees could be planted by the roadside without the certainty of their being uprooted. On the Continent, the English standards of behaviour are enforced by laws which give to the policeman powers to arrest for what in Ireland hardly would be recognised as offences.

H.M.S. Nelson.

H.M.S. Nelson has hoisted the flag of the Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, in place of the Revenge. This vessel represents the latest development in battleships, and, in the opinion of many people—the Naval Correspondent of *The Times* says—her design well may be the last ever devised. The three leading naval Powers—Britain, the United States and Japan—agreed in 1922 that they would lay down no new capital ships, except the Nelson and Rodney, save for replacement purposes. No replacement units are due to be built until 1931, and it is hoped that by that date a final limitation of naval armaments will be reached. The Nelson type of battleship is the only one in any navy designed wholly as a post-war unit, and thus it represents the supreme achievement of naval ship construction. The Nelson is 660 feet long, as compared with 580 feet in the Revenge; her breadth is 106 feet, as compared with 88½ feet, and her displacement 35,000 tons, as against 25,750 tons. Her armour is 14 inches thick. She has three triple-gun turrets, placed as close together as is practicable, on the middle line of the ship forward and containing nine 16-inch guns. The second of the three turrets is raised to enable its guns to fire over the first, giving an ahead fire of six guns. She carries also twelve 6-inch guns and six 4.7-inch anti-aircraft guns, as well as minor weapons; but she carries only two submerged torpedo tubes. She will have a *personnel* of 1,361 officers and men. Her total cost is over £7,000,000, and it will cost over £2,000 to fire a salvo from her turrets.

IN TO-MORROW TO-DAY.

THE WIRELESS TIME MACHINE

Six o'clock on Sunday evening in Dublin. Through the window panes one glimpsed "a clear night of stars," with a thin slice of moon hanging low down in the West. Up through the rosy haze that brooded over the city roofs came the sound of the Angelus bells.

And the Loud Speaker in the corner of the room, speaking with considerably less than its accustomed vigour, yet clearly, said:

"You have just heard the chimes in Sydney, Australia, chiming four o'clock on Monday morning, the 31st October."

Yes, we had heard the chimes. They interrupted a performance of German's "Henry the Eighth" dances by an orchestra in the studio of 2FC, Sydney, and were but dimly recognisable as chimes.

Most of what we heard was very ragged, one moment distinct, and at another fading away beyond recognition. It came through best on the Loud Speaker; when one put on the headphones it seemed as if all the waves in the ocean between here and Australia were pouring into the listener's ears. It was very interesting, for all that; for it was the most successful attempt yet made by the British Broadcasting Corporation to relay the Dominion Station. Towards the end of the transmission the reception became fairly good.

They gave us a very mixed grill—orchestral music, piano solos, flute solos, songs, speechs, oratorio, and Gilbert and Sullivan, not to mention the Laughing Jackass, and that weird and wonderful howl known as the Australian "Cooee!"

I think it was the Laughing Jackass, but the announcer at one period alluded to the bird as the "Cookabarro," or something like that. It figured very largely in the programme, coming in at almost every interval with what it evidently intended for applause. The "Cooee!" was intended to cheer up Australians in London who might be listening-in.

There was a message from the Postmaster-General of New South Wales to the Postmaster-General of Great Britain—it came through in a very fragmentary fashion. It referred to the part wireless might play in linking up the Dominions.

A message from the Council of the New South Wales Rugby Football Union to the Waratahs. It mentioned how much the people at home in Australia appreciated the wonderful welcome extended to them on their British tour, congratulated them on their successes, and expressed confidence that they would uphold the reputation they had already gained. There was also a message to Australian concert and variety artists in London.

A deep voice, on behalf of the Government and people of New South Wales, thanked the British Government for something, but whether it was beam wireless or not, deponent is unable to say. It certainly dwelt on the importance of wireless as a link in the Imperial chain.

The Sydney Station announced that it was transmitting on a dual wave-length—one for Australia and one for Australia and the Islands—but it was impossible to be sure of the figures given. The local wave-length sounded like 432 metres and the other 26.5. Apparently the broadcast was intended for Canada and the United States, as well as the British Isles. It was curious to hear the far off voice calling:

"Hello, the British Isles! Hello, the United States! Hello, Canada! This is Station 2FC Sydney, Australia, calling." The Schenectady, New York Station, WGY, was addressed specifically once or twice.

At 6.20 Irish time somebody in the Sydney Station announced that from the Studio they could see the dawn breaking. At this point the reception in Dublin was very bad.

At 7.35 p.m. Irish time the Sydney announcer said: "Our programme is complete. The thirty-five artists in the Studio will now sing the National Anthem, after which we shall adjourn for breakfast. We shall now wish London and everybody a very good morning."

And so the Dublin listeners found themselves transplanted back from to-morrow morning into to-night.

J. A. P.

FUNERAL OF MARQUESS OF CAMBRIDGE.

LAID TO REST IN ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, WINDSOR.

On Saturday the late Marquess of Cambridge, brother of Queen Mary, was laid to rest in a temporary grave by the doorway of the Dean's Cloister, St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

The coffin, draped in a Union Jack, was borne by Life Guardsmen through the town, which was in mourning, with flags at half-mast and all shops closed. On it rested the sword and helmet of the late Marquess.

The King and Queen, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and other members of the Royal Family motored down from London to St. George's Chapel. Their arrival was witnessed by many people in the streets of Windsor, but there was no ceremonial or military display outside the chapel.

The chief mourners, most of whom were in uniform, were the King, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, Prince Henry, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Lord Lascelles, the Earl of Eltham, Lord Frederick Cambridge, the Duke of Beaufort, the Marquess of Carisbrooke, Captain the Hon. Alexander Ramsay, and Lieutenant-Colonel Evelyn Gibbs.

The coffin was met at the east doorway by the Dean and chapel clergy, and as the procession slowly moved up the aisle into the inner chapel the opening sentences of the Burial Service were chanted softly by the choir. Mr. Fleming, the late Marquess's butler, preceded the coffin, carrying the dead officer's medals and decorations.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Very unsettled weather is expected during the next few days.

Another depression is approaching from the Atlantic.

Dixon and Hempenstall Barometers and Thermometers. 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

Bar.	Thermometer. Temp. 9 a.m.	Max.	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain. m.m.	Sun hours
29.748	52.3	57	50	44	S.W.	Trace	3.7
29.410	53.6	62	45	40	—	4.0	1.2
29.733	53.0	53	35	46	S.W.	2.7	3.9
29.380	51.5	54	50	41	W.	6.0	2.4
29.517	53.0	59	47	40	S.E.	—	1.7
29.609	53.1	53	32	43	S.W.	3.2	0.8

	The Sun.	
To-day ... Rises	7.19	Sets ... 4.57
To-morrow ...	7.20	... 4.55
Lighting-up Time		... 5.57
	High Water—Dublin.	
To-day ... Morning	2.12	Afternoon ... 2.32
To-morrow ...	2.54	... 3.10

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The various functions in aid of charities will not be postponed in consequence of the Court mourning, and the members of the Royal Family will fulfil their engagements as previously arranged. The Prince of Wales will attend the ball on November 8th, in aid of the war-blinded men of St. Dunstan's Hospital, which will take place at St. John's Lodge, Regent's Park. Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught will be present at the ball in aid of the Red Triangle Working Boys' Club, which will be held at 11 Carlton House Terrace on November 9th.

To-day Princess Mary will fulfil an engagement in Buckinghamshire, where she will perform the opening ceremony of the new Royal Air Force Hospital and Nurses' Quarters at Halton. The Secretary for Air, Sir Samuel Hoare, will receive Her Royal Highness, and the Bishop of Buckingham will conduct the short Service in the institution, which is to be named Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Hospital.

The Marchioness of Londonderry will leave Mount Stewart next week for Londonderry House, Park Lane. The Marquis and Marchioness of Bute, with Lord David and Lady Mary Crichton-Stuart are on their way to Spain, where they will spend some time at their villa at San Roque, which lies to the north of Gibraltar. Lady Margaret Lindsay is accompanying Mrs. Edward Campbell to India, and will spend the winter with her at Lucknow.

The Countess of Wilton, Lady Mary Montague-Stuart Wortley, Miss Peggy Leigh, the Hon. George A. Egerton, R.N., and Major R. H. Boyd were the sponsors at the baptism of the infant daughter of Mr R. B. and Lady Mary Boyd, which took place last Saturday at St. Peter's, Eaton square, London.

The Turkish Ambassador received many members of the Turkish Colony in London at the Embassy last Saturday, when the Turkish National Fête was celebrated. The Hungarian Minister to the United States, who has been making a short stay in London, will leave to-morrow in the s.s. Leviathan for New York. He will be accompanied by his wife, Countess Széchényi, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. The Belgian Ambassador is making a good recovery from the attack of bronchitis from which he was suffering last week.

Lady Rossmore, the Hon. Mrs. Basil Mundy, Mrs. Straker, and Major and Mrs. Walter de Winton were among the guests included in Viscount Tredegar's house party at Tredegar Park last week. Lieut.-General Sir William and Lady Pulteney are among Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Soames's guests at Sheffield Park, Uckfield. Mrs. Ernest Walker and her children have arrived from Kenya Colony, and are staying with Sir Charles and Lady Heaton-Ellis in Hereford-shire.

The Earl of Rosebery, whose health has improved of late, spent a night in London before he left last Saturday for Knowsley Park, where he is the guest of the Earl and Countess of Derby. General the Earl of Cavan and the Countess of Cavan are paying visits in Scotland. Ada Countess of Lauderdale has taken a house at Torquay, where she will spend the winter. Lady Maud Warrender will leave England to-morrow in the s.s. Leviathan for the United States, and will pass the winter months at Palm Beach, Florida. Lady Dawson of Penn and the Hon. Sybil Dawson have left London for a trip to the South of Spain and Tangier.

Rosalie Countess of Cork and Orrery has left London for Bath, where last week's arrivals included Maud Lady Wood, Sir Michael and Lady O'Loghlen and Sir Charles McLeod. Admiral Sir William and Lady Hesterton have left Tilbury in the s.s. Osterley for Egypt. Sir John and Lady Ferguson have left for Bombay in the s.s. Rajputana, by which Colonel Sir Ronald and Lady Ross are travelling to Gibraltar. Sir Eric and Lady Phipps left London last Saturday for Paris.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair have arrived in Dublin.

The engagement is announced between H. Mulrea Johnston, M.B., F.R.C.S.Eng., Honorary Surgeon, Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and Lecturer on Clinical Surgery in the University of Durham, son of the late David Johnston, M.D., M.Ch., Holywood, Co. Down, and Muriel Redfern, eldest daughter of the late Sir W. Henry Thompson, K.B.E., M.D., D.Sc., King's Professor of the Institutes of Medicine, Trinity College, Dublin, and Lady Thompson, 31 Palmerston road, Dublin.

The marriage arranged between Doctor Louis Dillon Malone, Birmingham, son of the late P. J. Malone and Mrs. Malone, Ballina, and Dr. Aileen Kiernan, daughter of the late James Kiernan, Booterstown, and Mrs. Kiernan, 3 Waterloo road, Dublin, will take place late in November.

Dr. Horace Law has returned to 46 Merrion square.

Doctor J. M. Gilmor has returned to 88 St. Stephen's Green.

Mr. Adams A. McConnell has changed his address from 69 Fitzwilliam square to 75 Merrion square.

Mrs. James F. Hogan has changed her residence to 4 Upper Leeson street.

Navy and Biarrita Blue have been singled out by Fashion for the present season, and, in these favoured shades, many beautiful Fur-trimmed Coats in Face Cloth, Silk, and Fancy Materials are to be seen in Switzers Ladies' Coat Department. The prices are very moderate.

Ciro Jewellery is mounted with distinctive artistry by master-craftsmen and fashioned by the creators of Ciro Pearls. You are invited to inspect it at the Ciro Salon, Switzers.

Special Purchase at marvellous prices—Luxurious Fur Coats, exquisite skins of shining beauty, soft and light weight. Wrap Coats of distinguished elegance, sumptuously fur-trimmed.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's street.

Enchanting Frocks, wonderfully chic and new, at Holmes', George's street.

Wedding Presents. See special show of Noritake Ware.—Chancellor, 7 Grafton street.

Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dublin, and Salthill Hotel, Monkstown, now quoting special winter terms. Meals interchangeable between both hotels. For particulars apply Manager.

Arnotts of Henry street are showing some wonderful hats. See them.

Fur Renovations and Remodelling. Expert work. Moderate charges.—Forrest and Sons, Ltd., Grafton street.

Retiring from Business in Dublin—Madame Doyle now offers Entire Stock at Clearance Prices.—18 Wicklow street.

Economy Week at Slyne's! Coats from 5 guineas. Afternoon and Evening Dresses from 4½ guineas.—Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals.—Harold Hart, David A. Irvine, H. W. Luttrell, Joseph Brennan

THREE FISHING FLEETS SUNK BY STORM.

45 LIVES LOST OFF THE WEST OF IRELAND.

MANY FAMILIES DESTITUTE.

26 DROWNED IN CLEGGAN BAY; 10 AT INNISKEA AND 9 AT LACKAN BAY.

FRIDAY night's gale took heavy toll of the poor fishermen on the West Coast of Ireland. Scores of these men, who live always on the border line of extreme poverty, put to sea in their frail craft that evening, there being no gale warning available, and the majority never returned. The tragedy involved :—

	CLEGGAN BAY (Connemara)	LACKAN BAY (North Mayo)	INNISKEA ISLANDS (off Mayo)	TOTAL
LIVES LOST - - - -	26	9	10	45
BOATS LOST - - - -	5	2	5	12
VICTIMS' DEPENDENTS (approx.)	50	11	12	73

The survivors had remarkable escapes from death, in some cases riding the gale for seven hours before being dashed ashore. Arthur Kearney, who was lame, was swept ashore with his comrades when their boat was wrecked, but whereas all the others managed to save themselves, he was carried out to sea by the receding wave, and seen no more.

A number of bodies have been recovered, but the majority are missing still.

FISHERMEN'S TALE OF GHOSTLY CRAFT.

HEROIC FIGHT FOR LIFE IN A COCKLESHELL.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
GALWAY, Sunday.

One of the worst tragedies that has occurred in Connemara for many years occurred during the two storms on Friday night, when virtually every fishing boat on Cleggan Bay was wrecked and twenty-six fishermen perished.

No fewer than sixteen of the victims came from the little fishing village of Rossadilisk, three miles beyond Cleggan, North Connemara, and the result is that the village, which has always existed on the border-line of poverty, has been robbed of practically every breadwinner.

The other farmer-fishermen who are missing came from the island of Innisboffin, some eight miles from the coast.

Just as I was leaving Cleggan this afternoon three bodies were washed ashore, in addition to five that lay in plain pine coffins in a little hall.

DROWNED MAN LASHED TO HIS BOAT.

The fifth body found was that of Michael O'Toole, an Innisboffin islander, who was washed ashore lashed firmly to his boat, which was discovered by the search party near Letterfrack.

Four rowing boats went out to fish from Cleggan Bay, a narrow neck of water

THE CLEGGAN VICTIMS.

MARK LACEY'S BOAT.
Mark Lacey (40), unmarried.
Martin Lacey (35), brother, unmarried.
Georga Lacey (25), brother, unmarried.
Mark Toole (50), married, seven children, eldest 11 years, youngest 2 years.
Michael Feeney (30), unmarried.

JOHN CLOONAN'S BOAT.
John Cloonan (40), Rossadilsk, married.
Michael Cloonan (25), his son, unmarried.
Michael Laffy (22), unmarried.
Thomas Dolapp (50), married; three children.
Patrick Feeney (35).
Michael Feeney, his brother.

about a quarter of a mile wide, at nightfall on Friday last, and only one of these returned safely after a terrible battle with the gale.

STORY OF A PHANTOM BOAT.

During the past week a fishing boat similar to that used on the Cleggan coast set out from Innisboffin Island, and the crew on their return stated that they had been followed throughout the night by a phantom boat, which they regarded as a sure precursor of disaster.

The mysterious craft would not answer any hail, and they came to the conclusion that it was a ghost ship sent to warn them of disaster.

They, therefore, rowed with all haste back to Innisboffin, beached their boat, and have not ventured to fish since, although there have been excellent catches of herring and mackerel during the week.

LIVES SACRIFICED FOR NETS.

It was impossible to establish communication with Innisboffin until late this evening, as high seas were running and no large craft was available to make the journey to the island.

From the facts ascertained from the one surviving crew it is presumed that the fishermen were lost in an effort to save their nets. Each net and gear costs

INNISBOFFIN MEN DROWNED.

MICHAEL O'TOOLE'S BOAT.
Michael O'Toole, Innisboffin, married; four children.
Jack Lavelle (22), unmarried.
Michael Tierney (26), unmarried, but the support of his family.
Patrick King (28), unmarried.
Martin Darcy (28), married; two children.

JOHN SCUFFLE'S BOAT.
John Scuffle (28), married; eight children.
Crew of four; names unascertained.

PATRICK POWELL'S BOAT.
Patrick Powell (45), unmarried.
Richard Lavelle.
John Connor.
Two others; names unascertained.

something over £4, a considerable sum to a poor Connemara fisherman, and the loss of these would plunge the owners into dire want.

CREW'S HEROIC FIGHT FOR LIFE.

The struggle of Patrick Concannon, of Innisboffin, the owner of a frail tar-and-canvas curragh, which set out from the barren island to fish at nightfall on Friday, reads like an epic. The boat had a crew of five—himself, Michael Cloherty, William Lavelle, William Burke and Patrick Burke. About 7.30 they were struck by the storm, before which the light curragh ran like a cockleshell. For a time they utilised their nets as an anchor, but the gale was so fierce that they deemed it better to abandon them

and stand to all the oars. They were driven before the wind at the speed of an express train, and ultimately found themselves in the lee of Davillaun Island. They could obtain little shelter from this barren, uninhabited rock, and sped past it on the mountainous waves. Soon they found themselves nine miles away off High Island.

SEVEN HOURS' STRUGGLE.

For nearly seven hours they were tossed about in inky darkness, with sleet and spray drenching them. During all those terrible hours Pat Concannon remained on the bow of the boat, shouting words of encouragement to his men above the thunder of the gale. He was blinded by the wind and spray. When I saw him this evening his hands were swollen to twice their normal size, and he had to be led about, for he had been rendered temporarily blind in the struggle for life. The members of his crew had their clothes torn from their backs, and their faces and hands were swollen also.

About 3 a.m. the crew were hurled on to the shore at Letter in a state of absolute exhaustion, and they lay on the beach in the scudding rain until discovered by a search party with lanterns.

They were taken back to Cleggan, from which they rowed away to their island home on Saturday afternoon.

When I arrived at Cleggan last evening I met the Rev. Edward O'Malley, the Catholic curate of Claddagh Duff, who had not had a wink of sleep for thirty-six hours.

AN EERIE SCENE.

Mr. John S. Conroy, the Coroner for the West Riding of Galway, arrived in Cleggan from Galway at one o'clock this morning, and the coffin lids were momentarily raised in order that the relatives might identify the remains.

Three candles guttered in the little hall or shed, where the villagers had intended to have a ceilidh on the very night that the dead bodies of their friends and neighbours lay there, and in the eerie light identity was established.

The Coroner thereupon gave an order for burial, and announced that the inquest would be held on Monday.

A sad little procession moved from the hall this afternoon, carrying the five coffins to the picturesque little church of Stella Maris at Claddagh Duff, about three miles away. There the coffins remain for the night, whilst silent mourners pass in and out.

To-morrow these brave and hardy fishermen will be laid to rest in the little churchyard of Omey, after Requiem Mass has been celebrated at Claddagh Duff.

WEIRD NIGHT SCENES IN LACKAN BAY.

HOW THE SURVIVORS CAME ASHORE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BALLINA, Sunday.

When I visited the little village of Lacken on Saturday morning, none of the bodies had been found. Scores of people were patrolling the seashore and the Kilcummin cliffs watching for the sea to deliver up its dead.

The parish priest, the Rev. Michael Quinn, had just celebrated Requiem Mass for those who had been drowned. He told me that it was with difficulty he completed the Mass, owing to the heartrending scenes that took place in the church, women, children, and even strong men cried aloud in their agonies of grief, and several women were taken from the church in a fainting condition.

Father Quinn has a wireless set in his house, on the borders of the bay, and received the weather forecast as usual at 6.30 p.m., but the fishing boats, eight in number, containing eighty men, had left for the fishing grounds at 5.45 p.m. He was, therefore, unable to warn them of the probability of stormy weather.

THE SUDDEN HURRICANE.

When the boats left Lacken Pier the night was beautifully fine and clear. They cast their nets about two miles from the pier, and up to 8 o'clock all was well, and the catch was large.

A few minutes after eight the wind rose, and the fishermen, suspecting that a storm was approaching, proceeded to take in their nets. The hurricane, however, swept down on the boats with terrible suddenness.

The balance of the nets that had not been taken in were hurriedly cut adrift, and the fight for life began.

The rowing boats had an average crew of from eight to twelve men. All headed for the Lacken Pier, and at first slight progress was made, but after an hour's effort the crews found themselves being carried towards the cliffs. Heavy seas broke over the boats, which soon were half full of water. In some cases the oars were wrenched out of the men's hands.

HOW SURVIVORS REACHED THE SHORE.

The Ita, owned by Mr. G. McLoughlin, was the first to strike one of the treacherous rocks that abound under the shadow of the cliffs. The boat was badly damaged, and four of the crew were thrown into the sea. They succeeded in swimming ashore.

The remainder of the crew held on to the boat, which immediately afterwards was swept on to the shore, where it now lies a complete wreck.

Roger Loughney, one of the crew, told me that he had given up all hope of being saved. He was carrying on his back when I met him one of the nets he had managed

DROWNED IN LACKAN BAY.

Thomas Lynott (48), married; two children.
Patrick Kearney (40), married; no family.
Martin Kearney (34), his brother, unmarried; sole support of two invalid sisters.
Thomas Goldrick (40), unmarried; ex-Navy man.
Anthony Goldrick (21), unmarried, nephew of Thomas and sole support of widowed mother and her three other children.
Anthony Goodman (21), unmarried.
Michael Goldrick (34), unmarried.
Patrick Goldrick (19), unmarried.
Anthony Kearney (30), unmarried, sole support of his sister.
Thomas Goldrick fought at the battles of Jutland and Zeebrugge.

to save, and even then was in a badly shaken condition.

Thomas Williams, who was in the St. Patrick, which carried a crew of eight, said that they had to cut two nets adrift owing to the appalling suddenness with which the hurricane came on. They made for the pier, but could make no headway, and eventually found themselves being swept towards Mullaranny, where the sea bristles with rocks. All hope was abandoned. Some of the oars had been lost, and the night was one of inky darkness. Suddenly the boat crashed against one of the rocks and the bottom fell out. The crew of eight were precipitated into the raging sea.

"I myself," said Williams, "went down twice, and when I came up the second time I caught hold of some floating wreckage. The next place I found myself was on the shore, being swept in by a huge wave."

SWEPT TO SHORE AND BACK TO DEATH.

This wave also swept the remainder of the crew on to the shore, but Anthony Kearney, who was lame, was swept out again and was seen no more.

Williams said that the whole crew would have been lost but for the huge wave that carried them ashore.

Patrick Forde, who was a member of the crew of the Lily of Lacken, said that for one and a half hours they ineffectually fought the elements until, like the other boats, their craft was driven towards the cliffs. Heavy seas were continually breaking over the boat, and finally they were washed up on the beach.

The rest of the boats were similarly washed ashore, with the exception of the Rathlacken, which carried a crew of eight. This boat was smashed to pieces on the rocks and the entire crew drowned.

PRIEST ABSOLVES THE DEAD.

The scene on the shore while the crews of the boats battled for life was harrowing. Carrying stable lamps, the men and women of the village ran up and down, shouting the names of their friends and imploring God to save them, and when all hope was given up Father Quinn, raising his hand in the darkness, pronounced conditional absolution for those who had found a watery grave.

Three boats were smashed on the rocks, and pieces of them have been washed ashore. The strand was littered with boards, coats, caps and other articles of clothing belonging to the lost crews. One man became so affected that he tried to throw himself into the sea, but was prevented from doing so.

Several of the men told me that they would never fish again.

On Saturday morning thousands of seals

(Continued on Page 8, Column 5.)

TO OUR READERS.

Owing to the breakdown of the telegraph system with Great Britain, as the result of last Friday night's storm, we have been compelled to go to press this morning without many of our usual news and sporting features.

GALE HAVOC IN BRITAIN.

20 DEAD.

PATIENTS DROWNED IN SANATORIUM.

FLEETWOOD FLOODS

Widespread damage was caused by the storm in Great Britain, and over twenty deaths occurred last Friday night.

There was a lull in the storm yesterday, but rain fell in most places in the West and North of England and heavily in the North-West. Throughout the Eastern districts the weather was fair.

Another storm, however, is approaching from the Atlantic.

The gale which swept the country last Friday reached 80 to 90 miles an hour in places.

The West coast of England suffered particularly. Buildings were wrecked, towns and villages flooded, and Blackpool had the unusual visitation of a great sand storm.

There were amazing flood scenes at Fleetwood, where half the town was flooded. Beds were put up in schools and cinemas, and the police and volunteers worked in boats with flares rescuing drenched residents.

All round the coast sea walls and promenades were smashed by mountainous waves, and parts of two piers were carried away.

At Llandudno the sea broke over the embankment, and the town was reported to have been converted almost into an island.

At Luneside Hospital, Lancaster, where nurses waded in water two feet deep to rescue their patients from a tidal wave, three patients were drowned.

Among other fatal accidents reported are the following :—

Four caravan dwellers drowned at Fleetwood.
Two men killed by falling *débris* at Everton, Liverpool.
A man drowned in the River Mersey.
Women blown under motor cars and killed at Alwoodley, near Leeds, and at Douglas, Isle of Man.
A Morecambe football director, a Bury woman, and a Buxton woman killed by crashing hoardings and ironwork.
Two farmers in Leicestershire, another farmer at Huddersfield, and a motor cyclist at Mold, North Wales, killed.

HEROIC NURSES.

PATIENTS RESCUED IN TIDAL WAVE.

Three patients in the Luneside Sanatorium at Lancaster were drowned when the River Lune burst its banks and caused what was, in effect, a tidal wave to surge over the floors of the institution. In all, twenty patients were temporarily isolated.

The sanatorium is a single storey block by the riverside, overlooking the estuary of the Lune. The bodies of two of the victims—Reginald Bell, of Newby Bridge, and Joseph Gregg, of Kirkby Lonsdale—have been recovered, but that of Mrs. Susan Knowles, of Lancaster, has not yet been found.

The gale transformed the quiet estuary into a raging sea. When the flooding occurred police assistance was summoned, and Lancaster quayside boatmen went to the rescue of the patients cut off by the water in the tuberculosis block. It is feared that exposure and shock may have a serious effect on the seventeen people who were rescued.

Last Saturday the consumptive patients were being removed in cars by the police. Among the large band of helpers was Mr. William Jackson, who first established communication with the isolated hospital by riding through the flood on a horse, and Mr. Thomas Wrathall, who recovered the bodies of Bell and Gregg by using a boat, and saw the body of Mrs. Knowles.

Nurses Peel and Langton, of the main tuberculosis block, carried their patients upstairs when the flood came. They had to wade through water two feet deep. At one time the water round the buildings was four feet deep.

PROMENADE HAVOC.

A WILD NIGHT AT ABERYSTWYTH.

Great damage done to the Aberystwyth promenade by the storm gives some idea of the night of terror endured by women students in the hostel and the occupants of houses at the north end of the terrace. Lead sheets were lifted off the roof of one house and twisted like an envelope. Windows as high as the third storey of the Plynlimon Hostel were broken; the promenade iron rails and huge stone coping were wrenched from their setting, and the iron rails of the houses were carried scores of yards.

Underground kitchens were filled with sand and stones, and huge gaps in the promenade on Victoria terrace denoted the full fury of the waves. Three feet of shingle and slabs of concrete filled the doorway of Alexandra Hall, where the resident girl university students had an anxious night.

When the gale was blowing its hardest a boat on the promenade was lifted by a wave, which burst over the promenade and knocked over a group of people. Police Sergeant Jones was carried off his feet with the back-wash, but escaped without serious injury.

Aberystwyth was cut off from the north by rail.

RHYL PIER DAMAGED.

Great storm damage was done at Rhyl. One hundred yards of the pier was carried away, and numerous chimney stacks fell at Rhuddlan.

Two Boy Scouts, S. Davies and W. Twist, were buried by the collapse of their drill building. Davies had two legs and an arm broken and Twist one leg. Other Scouts escaped with a severe shaking.

(Continued on Page 8, Column 6.)

GREEK PREMIER SHOT AT.

WOUNDED AFTER A MEETING.

By Wireless.

The President of the Greek Republic was shot at by a man in Athens yesterday morning just as he was about to enter his motor car after attending a meeting.

The President was slightly wounded in the right temple, the bone being splintered.

He was taken to hospital immediately and a slight operation was performed.

The assailant was arrested and was identified as a hotel waiter.

The President afterwards received members of the Cabinet, who congratulated him on his escape.

IRISH FRESH MEAT TRADE.

DROGHEDA FACTORY TO BE REOPENED TO-DAY.

The Drogheda dead meat factory, which was closed for many years, will be restarted to-day by Irish Fresh Meat, Ltd., the new company that has taken over the concern. Killing will begin on Wednesday next, and the first shipment will be sent to Holyhead on the Saturday following.

Mr. Harold Hart, the general manager of the company, in conversation with an *Irish Times* reporter, stated that the factory was getting to work again under the most promising conditions. A great many of the principal feeders of cattle in Louth and Meath had entered cordially into the project by intimating that they were ready to supply beasts when they were required. They had promised that immediately on receiving information that business at the factory had commenced they would communicate the number, weight and quality of the cattle that they have to offer.

HOW CATTLE WILL BE BOUGHT.

"Our chief live stock buyer, Mr. Patrick Oliver, will," Mr. Hart explained, "visit as many farms as possible to obtain our supplies, doing his utmost to take the cattle fairly as they become fit for slaughter. Farmers will not be allowed to send their cattle, sheep and lambs direct to the factory to be graded and valued there. In all cases our buyer must first inspect the animals on the land and arrange the price there. In the case of cattle the owners will have the option of accepting a live-weight price on our weighbridge or of selling by hand. All stock will be paid for immediately on delivery at the factory.

"It is difficult at this stage to lay down any hard and fast rule to be adopted for any length of time, but my directors are most anxious to co-operate with the suppliers in every possible way, and we shall be always ready to discuss any method of trading which might be to the mutual advantage of the feeders and the factory.

THE HOG PLANT.

"With regard to the trade in pigs, I may say that an up-to-date hog plant is now in course of erection and should be ready within a few weeks to deal with any number of pigs both for home consumption as bacon and pork and for export. We shall purchase the pigs in the usual way now in use in this country—that is, we shall announce in the Press the prices that we are prepared to pay for the different weights. The pigs will be accepted at the factory, slaughtered and paid for immediately that the dead-weight has been ascertained."

NEW PRAYER BOOK.

PRIMATE TO RECEIVE A DEPUTATION.

By Wireless.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has been asked by a group of churchmen to receive a deputation from clergymen and others who are anxious for assurances as to the probable action of the bishops in regard to the new Prayer Book should it become law.

The Archbishop replied that he was willing to receive a deputation of churchmen, and said that all those interested in the matter might rest assured that what is laid down in the new Prayer Book will, if the measure receive the Royal Assent, be faithfully administered, and that the bishops will act together in the matter.

CHANNEL HOAX SEQUEL.

DR. LOGAN AND HER TRAINER TO BE PROSECUTED.

Doctor Dorothy Logan, who recently pretended to have swum the English Channel from Cape Gris Nez to Dover, is to figure in the courts in consequence of her hoax. It is announced that, at the instance of the Public Prosecutor, summonses have been granted against the doctor and her trainer, Mr. Horace Carey, in respect of the statutory declaration made by them after the bogus swim.

The case will be heard at the Mansion House Police Court, London, on November 7th.

MALARIA.

LEAGUE'S MEASURES TO DEAL WITH DISEASE.

By Wireless.

Yesterday a Committee of the League of Nations at Geneva approved of the measures that are to be taken with regard to malaria in certain countries.

With regard to research work in India, it was pointed out that further investigations would be made as to certain aspects of the disease in that country.

GREYHOUND RACING IN CORK.

TRACK IN AGRICULTURAL GROUNDS.

At a meeting of the Grounds Committee of the Munster Agricultural Society last Saturday, it was decided to let the Cork Agricultural Grounds to a Scottish syndicate for greyhound racing, who have already some tracks in Ireland.

It is understood that the work of preparing the track will be undertaken immediately.

CARLOW-KILKENNY FIGHT

EXCITING SCENES AT YESTERDAY'S MEETINGS.

MR. DE VALERA IN A NEW ROLE

POLLING DAY, NOVEMBER 3rd.

Candidates—D. J. GOREY (Cumann na nGaedheal) and M. SHELLY (Fianna Fail).

YESTERDAY there was intense activity in the Carlow-Kilkenny constituency. Meetings were held in nearly every parish, and President Cosgrave and Mr. de Valera were among the speakers.

At Borris, Co. Carlow, Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald was speaking in support of Mr. Gorey, when Mr. de Valera intervened, and there was a lively argument on Document No. 2, and the question whether Mr. de Valera ever was appointed "President of the Irish Republic."

POINTS FROM THE SPEECHES.

GOVERNMENT.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE.

Fianna Fail proposes to save money, but the only suggestion it has made is to reduce Ministers' salaries to £1,000 a year. That would mean only £10,300. Five years ago we told the people that democratic government was government by the majority. It has taken the members of Fianna Fail five years to learn that lesson.

They say that they have hammered out a great economic programme to give employment to everybody, and it has not been produced. Five years ago they were the principle obstacle to the rule of the people. To-day all that is changed. They are learning still, and there is hope that these people will get sense, and learn something about true patriotism.—*At Kilkenny.*

MR. ERNEST BLYTHE.

Mr. de Valera and his followers seemed to have come round to the view of the ordinary people of the country, but were they going to behave as they had promised or was it a case of wolves in sheep's clothing? This man said that he would not take the oath, yet he broke his promise. Would he do the same with the promise that he was making now?

MAJOR BRYAN COOPER.

I joined the Government Party because the important thing is to keep this country going. I saw that the members of the Government were wisely, firmly and fearlessly making the country better. What the country needs is for us not to lay too much stress on our private opinions, but to try to come together. I believe in friendship and not in hatred.—*At Kilkenny.*

MR. P. HOGAN.

Fianna Fail advocates a tax on imports to help the farmers, but I think that the best way to help the farmers is to make what they buy as cheap as possible. Protection is useful if very carefully applied, but wholesale protection would increase the cost of living to labourers, farmers and shopkeepers.—*At Castlecomer.*

PROFESSOR O'SULLIVAN.

If Fianna Fail's proposals were put into force the farmers would be wiped out of existence. They want to change the whole agricultural system whether the farmers like it or not, and to tax everything the farmer buys.—*At Clogh.*

FIANNA FAIL.

MR. DE VALERA.

Irish Ireland and Nationalist Ireland will never rest as long as a single sod of Irish territory is not subject to an Irish Parliament. The way may be long, but the men who have put their hands to the plough know the difficulty of the task, and will never turn back. When the next general election is over we hope to have completed that task, and Irish Ireland will stand as one body against West britonism in this country.

MR. HUGO FLINN.

Fianna Fail has a sound economic policy, which will find work for the unemployed and remove the burden under which the farmers are suffering.—*At Foulkstown.*

MR. G. BOLAND.

I intend to make a proposal in the Dail that the Ministers should forego twenty per cent. of their salaries for a couple of years, and that the higher paid civil servants should be asked to do likewise. Twenty per cent. off the list that Fianna Fail has published would amount to £900,000.—*At Tullaroan.*

MR. S. LEMASS.

Fianna Fail is not against Labour. Protection cannot be dissociated from the unemployment question. The Tariff Commission appointed by the Government is a monstrous joke against the nation. With proper Government aid and proper protection every industry in this country could be developed to supply the needs of the people and give employment to Irish workers. President Cosgrave claims that the Budget has been balanced. The ordinary expenditure exceeded the ordinary revenue by £1,800,000.—*At Kilkenny.*

PROFESSOR MAGENNIS.

Ireland as an entity has gone, because of the weakness and incompetence of Mr. Cosgrave and his colleagues. Partition as it came to President Cosgrave's Ministry was one thing; permanent and total separation as was signed, sealed and delivered in London was another thing. The Government broke faith with Parliament.—*At Kilkenny.*

A STATESMANLIKE SOLUTION.

MESSAGE FROM GENERAL SMUTS.

In reply to a request for his opinion on the flag settlement in South Africa, General Smuts telegraphs to *The Observer*:—

"The dual flag settlement is a generous measure which leaves the position of the Union Jack intact, while the national flag provides for the strong national sentiment.

"I consider it on the merits a wise and statesmanlike solution, and expect that further beneficent results may follow in the improved temper and greater sense of unity between the white races."

SOVIET SHIP SEIZED AT EGYPT.

CARGO ESTIMATED AT £90,000.

By Wireless.

The Russian Soviet steamer Tchicherin, which had been laden with a cargo at Alexandria, has been seized by order of the Egyptian Court at the instance of the owners.

The ship formerly was seized at Odessa by the Soviet authorities, who claimed it as being Russian-owned.

The cargo is estimated to be worth £90,000.

FIRST JAPANESE BISHOP.

CONSECRATION BY THE POPE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
ROME, Friday.

The solemn consecration of the first Japanese Bishop on Sunday next will take on a special character, because of the fact that two French Bishops have been called upon to assist His Holiness the Pope in the ceremony. These two Bishops are Mgr. De Guebriant, in charge of Foreign Missions, and Mgr. Chambon, Archbishop of Tokio.

Reports from religious circles in Japan state that the attitude of the French Foreign Missions, which is very favourable to the first Japanese Bishop, has created an excellent impression, and it is thought that this will have a favourable effect on French and Japanese relations from other points of view.

MORE CAPITAL FOR CANADA.

VAST RESOURCES STILL TO BE DEVELOPED.

By Wireless.

Mr. F. W. Field, Senior Commissioner in Canada and Newfoundland, arrived in Liverpool from Canada yesterday morning.

He stated that a large amount of foreign capital was being invested in Canada, principally from the United States. Canada naturally welcomed capital for development from every country, but there was a great desire in the Dominions for greater investment on the part of the United Kingdom.

Business men of the United Kingdom, he said, had been taking greater interest in Canada this year than in any previous year. The visit of the Prince of Wales and the Prime Minister had done much to draw the attention of mining men and Empire capitalists to the vast mineral resources of Canada.

FASCIST MARCH ON ROME.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS.

By Wireless.

The fifth anniversary of the Fascists' march on Rome was celebrated yesterday.

Numerous demonstrations were held throughout Italy, where Signor Mussolini reviewed different detachments of the forces of the State.

EGYPTIAN PREMIER IN LONDON.

TALKS WITH SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.

By Wireless.

The Egyptian Premier, who is visiting England for the purpose of continuing his conversations with the British Government on the subject of Anglo-Egyptian relations, arrived at Victoria, London, yesterday evening.

He was met at the station by members of the Egyptian Legation and representatives of the British Foreign Secretary.

ACCIDENT IN DUBLIN STREET.

Two motor cars came into collision in Dorset street, Dublin, yesterday afternoon, one of the vehicles being badly damaged.

The cars were driven by Mr. Pierce Ryan, 17 Ailesbury Park, who was coming down the North Circular road to cross Dorset street into Portland place, and Mr. Sydney Levenston, 4 Cullenswood place, who was driving from Drumcondra into the city. The front of Mr. Levenston's car was badly smashed, but the other was but slightly damaged. Two passengers in Mr. Ryan's car were taken to the Mater Hospital suffering from shock, but were not detained. Neither Mr. Levenston nor his passenger was injured.

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THE 60-MILES-AN-HOUR GALE.

RAIL AND STEAMER SERVICES DELAYED.

DAMAGE CAUSED BY WIND AND FLOODS.

The fierce sixty-miles-an-hour gale which blew over Ireland on Friday night appears to have been felt in all parts of the country, but the damage to property was not very severe anywhere.

Beyond the unroofing of houses and cottages, the blowing down of chimneys, the flooding of lands adjacent to some of the larger rivers, and the uprooting of trees, the country generally appears to have come well through the ordeal.

Shipping was delayed while the storm was at its height. A steamer which was on its way from Liverpool to Cork had a sailor blown overboard and drowned. A Norwegian steamer, which was caught in the gale when coming down the Channel from Port Talbot, had one of its crew so seriously injured that he died soon afterwards.

DUBLIN CITY.

TENEMENT HOUSE UNROOFED

Evidence of the storm was visible on Saturday in many streets in the City of Dublin. During the day broken glass, chimney pots and slates were being removed from the roads by the Corporation employés.

The most serious incident of the storm was the collapse of the roof of a tenement house in Henrietta place, Bolton street, where the occupant and his wife were injured. Some cyclists were blown from their machines on Friday night, and a couple of them had to be treated in hospital. Two members of the Civic Guard narrowly escaped injury while removing a broken electric cable from the Clondalkin-Naas road.

Contrary to the usual experience in such storms as that of Friday night, the Phœnix Park escaped with comparatively little damage. Not more than four or five trees were blown down.

Since the storm the temperature in Dublin has been unusually high for the time of the year. Yesterday the thermometer registered 64 degrees. The indications for the next few days point to unsettled conditions.

THE TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

The greatest amount of inconvenience was caused by the dislocation of the telephone and telegraph systems, and, although the engineering department's men are working at high pressure, full services are not expected to be resumed before Wednesday or Thursday. Telegraph communication between Dublin and Great Britain was cut off entirely, and on Saturday messages could only be transmitted to a few places in England and Scotland via Belfast. The lines to the Irish Midlands and the Western counties nearly all failed, and similar breaks occurred on the lines between Dublin and the Southern offices. The damage was chiefly caused by poles being blown down and by trees falling on the wires. Scarcely any of the trunk telephone lines were left intact, but the Dublin telephone service suffered little interruption, as many of the lines are underground.

BIGGEST BREAK FOR FIVE YEARS.

An official of the telephone department stated on Saturday that they could not communicate with the Western offices beyond Mullingar or with places in the North beyond Drogheda. The trunks which were then working would only enable them to communicate with Mullingar, Cork and Naas. The trunks to Great Britain were not damaged in Dublin, the dislocation being caused on the other side of the Channel. He added that it was the biggest breakdown that they had had for the last five years.

A large elm tree which fell across the road at Tallaght severed about a dozen telephone and telegraph wires.

The local train services, which had been interrupted on Friday night, were in full operation on Saturday. The most serious hitch occurred on the line between Westland row and Bray, where trees had fallen across the rails, but breakdown gangs were despatches to different points, and the obstructions were quickly removed.

Traffic was held up during the storm in different parts of the county, and much inconvenience was caused to residents of the outlying districts. Buses had to be taken off some of the routes, and motor cars had to make circuitous journeys to reach their destinations.

DANGEROUS ROADS.

Residents of Tallaght had much difficulty in getting to their homes, as traffic was interrupted by fallen trees. The main road between Maynooth and Dunboyne was also closed to traffic. As early as 9.30 on Friday night traffic was suspended on the Stillorgan-Bray road. On the Dublin-Swords bus route many trees fell during the storm, and all vehicular traffic was held up until the following morning.

Trees also fell on the Rathmines road, Highfield road, Rathgar; and Clyde road and Shrewsbury road, Ballsbridge.

At an early hour on Saturday all roads in the city and county were again open for traffic.

DUBLIN PORT.

Only a few boats ventured out from the Dublin Port on Friday night. One of the Burns-Laird steamers left at about nine o'clock. The storm was then at its height, and the tempestuous sea indicated an extremely rough voyage, but the crossing was made with safety. Another of the company's steamers left Glasgow on Friday night, and arrived in Dublin on Saturday morning at 9.30, only an hour late. The British and Irish boat also left Dublin on Friday night only half an hour after scheduled time. The company's incoming boat, which left Liverpool on Friday night, arrived in Dublin on Saturday at 1.50 p.m., the usual time of arrival being 8 a.m.

Speaking to the Dublin Harbour Master on Saturday, an *Irish Times* reporter was informed that the storm caused no damage to shipping in the port. There was shelter in most parts of the port from the full intensity of the gale, and only a few boats put to sea.

None of the Howth fishing boats left the harbour on Friday night on account of the rough sea. Huge waves swept over the pier.

ALONG THE DUBLIN COAST.

Fortunately, Friday night's wind was offshore on the Dublin coast, and no sad tales have come from the sea. The mail boats between Holyhead and Kingstown had difficult passages, but the delay in the departure and arrival of these fine vessels was mainly due to the interruption of the train services on either side. The Royal Mail ship Hibernia did not reach Kingstown until 6.40 a.m. on Saturday owing to a delayed start of three hours on account of the dislocation of train services. The vessel had to plough her way through tremendous seas, and the passengers praised the ship for her seaworthiness and the captain and crew for their capital handling of the ship.

On land no serious accidents are reported as a result of the storm. Broken tree branches, tiles and slates from roofs, and broken glass made missiles that were a danger to life and limb, but nobody was seriously injured.

AN UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE.

There were many unpleasant experiences. One gentleman coming from the theatre in Dublin to Killiney drove his car by all roads, but found all of them blocked with fallen trees. At last he had to put up his car in the grounds of a neighbour about a mile from his own home, to which he and some ladies struggled through the wind on foot. The roads all around Bray were blocked. In Little Bray five houses were stripped of their roofs, and in Alexandra terrace, Bray, two trees fell on a house. Many houses along the sea front suffered severely.

A SWAN IN DISTRESS.

A swan which had taken flight during the storm was unable to withstand the fury of the gale, and, possibly to prevent its being blown out to sea, came down in a garden on the shore at Dalkey. The lady of the house is seeking an owner for the swan, which appears quite at home in her new quarters.

Much repair work was in progress on Saturday. Telegraph and telephone wires which were broken during the night called for prompt attention, and were being restored as rapidly as possible. Wireless apparatus suffered badly, and owners had a busy Saturday afternoon making good the damage, while there were smashed shop windows in all the townships, as well as damaged roofs.

The roads and railway lines which had been blocked by trees were early cleared. The Civic Guard did good public service in this work on the roadways, particularly the Guards at Bray, who were responsible for the removal of twenty-one fallen trees.

DAMAGE IN BELFAST.

Considerable damage was done by Friday night's gale in Belfast and the North of Ireland generally. For many hours the city was completely isolated so far as telegraphic and telephonic communication with Great Britain and with Dublin and the South of Ireland was concerned. Passengers by cross-Channel steamers arriving on Saturday described the crossing as the worst for many years. All the vessels were late in berthing, the Scotch boats suffering less in this respect than the English.

In the city many windows were blown in and roofs stripped and chimney stacks thrown down, while in the outlying districts trees were uprooted, in some cases blocking the roads for several hours.

A night watchman who set out in a small boat to row to his work was carried some distance down the Lough. He managed to make fast to a buoy in the channel and remained there for about five hours, trying unsuccessfully to arrest the attention of passing steamers. Eventually he cast off once more and the boat was driven aground at Marino, where he was able to wade ashore.

CORK ESCAPES LIGHTLY.

The City of Cork suffered comparatively little damage in the storm on Friday and Saturday, but in the outlying districts considerable havoc was wrought. Traffic of all kinds was delayed, and trees were blown down in all parts of the country, falling in some cases across railway lines and delaying the services. Flooding is reported in the low-lying districts, and telephone communication with outside towns was largely suspended for some time. On the Coachford to Cork railway line on Friday afternoon a large number of passengers had a narrow escape when a tree fell across the track within a short distance of the approaching train. Fortunately the driver was able to stop in time, and after a short interval, during which the line had been cleared, the train proceeded on to Cork. On the Crosshaven line traffic was also held up owing to fallen trees.

In the higher portions of the city, which were exposed to the full force of the gale, old dwellings were stripped of slates, and in some localities the residents were confined to the houses owing to the danger of falling *débris*.

A large store belonging to the British Petroleum Company, containing several motor lorries, was in imminent danger of collapse, and it was necessary to prop up the roof, which was almost dislodged by the gale.

LIMERICK SAILOR DROWNED.

No very serious damage to shipping at sea has been reported at Queenstown. The trawler Neil Smith, of Lowestoft, put into Queenstown on Saturday morning and reported having encountered very heavy weather off the Irish coast. She is being repaired locally. The Limerick coasting steamer Kerry Head arrived in Cork Harbour a few hours late with weather damage. She encountered the full fury of the storm, during the height of which a sailor named Howard, a native of Limerick, was swept overboard, and, despite every attempt at rescue, was lost. This sad occurrence took place when the vessel was some miles off Old Head of Kinsale. The Kerry Head is bound for Limerick from Gravesend with a cargo of cement.

A further loss of life caused by Friday's gale was reported by her captain on the arrival of the Norwegian steamer, Stranna, 1,547 tons gross, at Queenstown late on Saturday evening. The Stranna, which was outward bound from Port Talbot with a cargo of coal for Halifax, Nova Scotia, ran into the gale coming down the Channel. One particularly heavy sea tore the sounding machine, weighing nearly half a hundredweight, from its position, and it fell into the forecastle. A member of the crew sustained a badly crushed chest, which proved fatal on the following morning.

GERMAN STEAMER'S TRIAL.

The German four-master barque, Gustav, 2,691 tons gross, arrived at Queenstown on Sunday morning after a thrilling struggle with a three days' gale, which the captain declared to be the worst that he has experienced during his thirty years at sea.

The Gustav was outward bound from Sundstrall, Sweden, for Melbourne, Australia, with a cargo of wood pulp and timber. She had reached a point 350 miles southwest of Queenstown, when her master deemed it prudent to make for the Free State port owing to the continued bad weather. Most of the ship's sails were blown away, while the stanchions and bulwarks were badly damaged by the heavy seas.

GALE AND FLOODS IN LIMERICK.

In Limerick the gale was the worst for twenty years. It came from the north-west, with a velocity of over sixty miles an hour, sweeping the thoroughfares clear of pedestrians, and causing the dislocation of traffic and injury to property. The storm was at its height between 6.30 and 7.30 p.m.

The River Shannon was lashed to fury, and the usual figure at high tide on the dock register is 20 feet, but during the gale 27 feet was registered, the water flowing over the quays and up into Henry street. A motor launch was pitched from the river high and dry on to the quay.

The banks of the Shannon at Corbanree were again broken. The lands were flooded, and in the higher ground in Summerville avenue the side wall of Messrs. Ebrill's field was swept away. Water from the Ballinacurra river flowed over the Greenpark Racecourse right up to the grand stand house.

FLOODED LANDS.

From Limerick down to Pallaskenry and Askeaton the tide overflowed the banks of the Shannon, and hundreds of acres of land are flooded, especially in the Newtown and Clarina districts.

In the Shannon scheme area several of the huts were damaged. Five pumping engines, working at O'Brien's Bridge at the weir, were put out of order through the failure of the electric supply. It is stated that the stoppage will seriously impede the construction of the weir.

In the city of Limerick the greatest hardship was caused in the low-lying districts of the Sandmall and Abbey, where many houses were flooded.

HOUSE BLOWN DOWN IN DERRY.

In the Rosemount district of Londonderry a house in the course of construction was knocked down, and there was damage done to other buildings which are being erected. The wind played havoc with roofs, many of which were stripped; hoardings were knocked down, and the telegraph and telephone service dislocated.

The Scotch steamer Maple, which was due to reach Derry at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning, did not arrive until late in the afternoon.

TRAINS DELAYED.

Arklow, in common with many other parts of the country, suffered damage. The 6.5 p.m. train from Harcourt street to Wexford on Friday night was an hour late in arriving at Arklow owing to two trees being blown across the track about half a mile from the station. Many trees were uprooted in various parts of the district, corn was blown away, and houses stripped of the slates.

The Wexford bus remained in Arklow overnight owing to obstructions on the road.

SHANNON FLOODS.

Although the storm raged in Athlone with great violence for several hours little damage was done with the exception of the uprooting of trees near the town. Many trees in the Annagh and Kiltoom districts were also torn up and some roads were blocked with fallen timber. Vehicular traffic was impeded during the storm.

Flooding in the River Shannon between Athlone and Portumna has reached alarming proportions and hundreds of acres are submerged.

TOWN CLERK INJURED BY FALLING SLATE.

In Fermoy, on Friday night, a girl riding a bicycle on the Ballyhooly road, Fermoy, had the back wheel smashed by the limb of a tree. Guard Maher was struck on the arm by a falling slate, and the Town Clerk, while passing through Patrick street, received a violent blow on the left breast from a flying slate, which almost knocked him down. A large plate glass window in the licensed shop of Mrs. H. Cooper, at Cork road Cross, was smashed. In Clancy street the ridge tiles of several cottages were blown off, and at the Loreto Convent the conservatories suffered much damage. The hoods of several motor cars were blown off.

At Duntaheen and Cork road several large trees were uprooted.

WORST STORM FOR FORTY YEARS.

The worst storm experienced for forty years broke over Tralee and West Kerry at about five o'clock on Friday evening, and continued with ever-increasing fury for about four hours, when the gale abated slightly. Driving rain accompanied the storm, and the waves rolled mountain-high along the coast, washing over Fenit Pier and hiding the viaduct from those on shore. The sky became suddenly dark, and nothing could be seen but mountains of foam, which broke on the shore with a noise like peals of thunder. The permanent way of the railway line on the viaduct had most of the ballasting washed away and some of the railings broken, but, fortunately, the viaduct itself escaped serious damage.

At Dingle Mr. Patrick Graham's boat, Leo, broke from her moorings at Dingle Pier and was washed ashore, but did not sustain much damage. Some smaller boats were also driven from their moorings and dashed high and dry on the shore.

The parapets of Blennerville Bridge, over which the water mains are laid from Curraheen to Tralee were broken away by the gale and sea water, but, fortunately, the arches and the roadway stood the terrible strain.

Frank Houlihan was driving a horse and cart with some parcels in Pembroke street, Tralee, when the roof of a corrugated shed was lifted off the walls and blown across the street. Houlihan, who was standing on the cart, threw himself on his back and raised both his legs. The roof perched on the cart, covering Houlihan. He was extricated from his perilous position, much shaken.

BEET FIELDS DAMAGED.

The storm was severely felt in Tullamore and the district. Low-lying lands were flooded, and some damage was caused to beet and potato crops where they have not been lifted. The storm was at its height between 10 and 12, when flashes of lightning and peals of thunder accompanied the wind.

PROPERTY DAMAGE IN TIPPERARY.

In Tipperary the old gaahouse at what was formerly Cleeve's creamery was demolished. A galvanised roof on a dwelling-house at Carron was ripped off. St. Michael's Church, which stands on a high eminence in the town, suffered severely, many slates being torn away, and a great piece of the sweshoot, with its stone support, coming down with a loud crash. Several houses in the New road looked as if they had suffered a bombardment, with great gaping holes in the roofs.

In Emmet street, Albert terrace, James's street, Bridge street, Market street, portions of the Main street, and, indeed, every thoroughfare in the town marks of the havoc wrought by the storm were manifest in the litter of tiles, slate fragments, mortar, and other *débris* with which the ground was strewn.

After nightfall, when the storm was at its worst, the town presented a deserted appearance. Shops were shuttered, and the few who had occasion to be abroad hurried along as fast as they could, fearful of being struck by the flying missiles.

MAN'S DEATH IN CO. WICKLOW.

In Bond street, Wicklow, a whole range of houses had the greater portion of the roofs stripped, while in Rathdrew four peoples' houses sustained great damage.

A man named Kelly, a widower, had the roof of his house blown away, and he rushed out with his children. When he had got them under another roof his exertions told on his weakened heart, and he collapsed and died.

The telegraph and telephone wires all over the district have been blown down.

EXPRESS TRAIN DIVERTED.

In Clare many were compelled to remain out all night on Friday, and had trying experiences. Fortunately no loss of life was reported. One narrow escape took place. A motor car, driven by Mr. D. Murray, New-market-on-Fergus, had its hood blown away. While he was passing along a thickly wooded road a tree fell only a few yards behind Mr. Murray. Roads were cleared of obstructions by the Council staffs on Saturday morning. In some cases trees had to be sawn through to effect a clearance.

Reports from all over the country speak of the great number of trees levelled, and of hay and corn being scattered. The Cork to Rosslare express had to travel via Limerick Junction and Tipperary on Friday night owing to the flooded condition of the railway at Dungarvan.

NEW ISSUE.

LAMOT, LIMITED (BREWERS).

This new company, formed to acquire a Belgian brewery concern, has a capital of £225,000 in 170,000 7½ p.c. Cumulative Participating Preference shares and 85,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each. 125,000 Preference shares are now offered at par, and 81,000 of the Ordinary shares are taken by the vendors as part of the purchase price. After payment of 7½ p.c. dividend on Ordinary shares, Preference rank for a further non-cumulative 2½ p.c. per annum and one-third of any further surplus profits. The company is acquiring, as from August 31 last, a well-known Belgian brewing business, also a privately-owned brewing and malting undertaking. The Lamot business was established over 100 years ago, and is stated to have been developed into one of the most important breweries in Belgium, producing over 80,000 English barrels per annum, while the privately-owned brewing concern was established in 1874 by another member of the Lamot family. Freehold properties at Antwerp and elsewhere are being acquired, also 278 properties embodying cafés, entertainment halls, etc., while there are also 69 tied houses, apart from selling agencies. Output in 1926 was 50,662 English barrels, and for the first half of 1927 27,238 barrels. The board are confident that output will be increased to 100,000 barrels per annum, for which a ready sale is stated to be assured. Excluding goodwill, fixed assets have recently been independently valued in Belgium at £169,340, taking exchange at 175 Belgian francs to the £; a London firm of valuers gives a valuation of £200,925. Profits are certified for 4½ years to 31st August last, and for the first half of this year were at an annual rate of £17,185, and with estimated profits from additional working capital and the saving in establishment charges now expected the estimated annual profit is £30,956. On the basis of £25,000 being available for dividend, it would provide 11 p.c. on the Preference and 13½ p.c. on the Ordinary shares. Purchase price of businesses is £146,857—£55,857 cash and £91,000 in Ordinary shares. Nothing is included in respect of goodwill. The issue should provide about £34,000 new working capital after providing for preliminary expenses and excluding 4 p.c. underriding, plus 2 p.c. over-riding. Company pays £17,500, plus 4,000 Ordinary shares, to cover preliminary expenses. The old management is being retained, two managing directors agreeing to continue service for five years and thereafter so long as each holds at least 10,000 shares in the company; they will receive £1,700 and £1,500 per annum respectively, plus 2½ p.c. of profits in excess of 10 p.c. Ordinary dividend. The Dublin brokers are Messrs. Moffat Wilson and Son, 3 College Green, Dublin, and Stock Exchange. The subscription list will close on or before Wednesday, and applicants should use the form attached to the prospectus on Page 10.

Mrs. Markham, of Barton-on-Humber, who celebrated her 100th birthday on October 13, passed away quietly in her sleep last Saturday.

IRISH FISHERMEN DROWNED.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 8.)

could be seen on the cliffs and shore, being driven in by the storm. Their roaring and whining added to the weirdness of the scene.

All the men drowned were farmers with small, uneconomic holdings. In order to live they had to engage in fishing. Most of their families are now without bread-winners, and their plight is truly a pitiable one. Father Quinn is making an appeal on their behalf.

TWO MORE SURVIVORS.

So far it is known that ten Inniskea men have lost their lives. The fishermen of the island use curraghs (boats made of tarred canvas, similar to those used hundreds of years ago). Six of these curraghs have been washed up at Belmullet. Two of them were enveloped in fishing nets.

The bodies of two of the fishermen which were washed ashore were also entangled in a net.

In one curragh which was washed ashore there were two men in a semi-conscious condition. They have now recovered.

DIED TRYING TO SAVE HIS BROTHER.

ONLY TWO INNISKEA SURVIVORS.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BELMULLET, Sunday.

Twenty-four curraghs left Inniskea to fish the grounds off Inniskea North on Friday night. There was a crew of two in every boat.

After casting nets at the first shot eighteen curraghs returned home safely. Six remained and shot the nets a second time.

When the storm arose they made for home to Inniskea, but the gale prevented them from reaching port there, and they were driven towards the mainland.

Of these six curraghs one crew, John and Anthony Meenaghan (brothers), Inniskea South, reached the mainland at

INNISKEA MEN LOST.

John Meenahan, married; seven children.
John Monaghan (33), unmarried; his partner.
Michael Monaghan (28), unmarried.
Michael Keane (18), unmarried.
John Reilly.
Terence Reilly (16); his brother.
Martin Meenahan (23).
John McGinty (21), North Island.
William Reilly (18).
John Reilly (21).

Aughleam in pitch darkness at 8 p.m. After wandering aimlessly through the sand dunes they reached Connelly's inn, at Aughleam, two miles from the landing place, at 9 p.m. Anthony, becoming exhausted through exposure and injuries on the rocks, was helped by his brother to the inn.

They were kindly received by Mrs. Connelly, and a search party proceeded to the shore, but could find no trace of the other curraghs.

TRIED TO SAVE HIS BROTHER.

At dawn on Saturday morning the search was resumed, and the body of John Reilly was found rolled in nets on a treacherous part of the coast among rocks. In his hands was the cap of his younger brother, showing that he made an attempt to save the youngster before his own life was sacrificed.

This is the only body so far found.

Some distance from where Reilly was found the wrecked frames of the other four curraghs were washed up, but there was no trace of the crews.

In the vicinity nets containing mackerel were to be seen with seagulls feasting upon them.

The remains of Reilly were removed to Blacksod from Aughleam.

The remains of John Reilly were interred at St. Derbille's ancient ceremony at Faulmore on Sunday, the funeral being very large, despite a downpour of rain.

The plight of the islanders is a sad one, as no boat has succeeded in reaching the island from the mainland since Friday morning, owing to the high seas.

It was impossible for a few who came to the mainland to make inquiries to return with their sad news.

TELEGRAMS OF SYMPATHY.

Telegrams expressing sympathy with the relatives of the victims of the disasters have been sent by President Cosgrave to Very Rev. Canon McAlpine, P.P., Clifden; Very Rev. Canon Hegarty, P.P., Belmullet, and Very Rev. Michael Quinn, P.P., Lacken.

Representatives of the Department of Fisheries have left Dublin for Mayo and Galway.

AEROPLANES JOIN IN SEARCH.

An aeroplane, the Muirchu, the Fishery Department's patrol boat, and the Galway lifeboat are searching for the missing boats and fishermen.

THE BOYS' BRIGADE.

FOUNDER'S DAY SERVICE AT ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

Nearly a thousand members of the Dublin Battalion, Boys' Brigade, attended Founder's Day Church Parade Service at St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday at 3.15. The battalion comprises twenty-eight companies of the various churches throughout the city. The South city contingents assembled for parade at Adelaide road and Northumberland road, joining up *en route* with the North city companies, who assembled at Abbey street, all proceeding to the Cathedral.

Among the officers of the Brigade who attended were:—The Battalion President, Mr. George Birney; Treasurer, Mr. C. Purdey; Battalion Secretary, Mr. R. M. Wolfe; Battalion Adjutant, Mr. G. B. Griffin; Battalion Steward, Mr. E. H. Taylor. The clergy present were:—The Very Rev. H. Jackson Lawlor, Dean of St. Patrick's; the Rev. J. L. Atkinson, Dean's Vicar; the Rev. J. J. Butler, Succentor; the Rev. Canon J. W. Crozier, Battalion Vice-President, who conducted the Service; the Rev. J. A. Duke, who read the Lesson; the Rev. Canon Thompson, the Rev. E. H. Campbell, the Rev. J. J. Lougheed, the Rev. N. L. Roberts, the Rev. Canon McTighe, the Rev. H. G. Forde, the Rev. N. G. Neligan, the Rev. H. W. Donald, the Rev. J. P. Shortt, the Rev. H. Higginbotham, the Rev. J. Tobias, the Rev. C. J. Burrows, the Rev. D. H. Hall.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Canon Mosses, M.A.

At a meeting which was held in the McNeece Memorial Hall, Stewartstown, Co. Tyrone, a Girl Guides' Association was formed.

Prices for grass seed are advancing in Lurgan. Italian seed is selling from 25s. to 27s. per cwt., and perennial ditto 23s. 6d. per cwt. The prices are much higher than this time last season.

SKERRY'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

10 Harcourt street, Dublin. Over 830 Certificates in Shorthand, Typewriting and Bookkeeping gained since January, 1925. Day and Evening Classes. Prospectus free.—(Advt.)

CHURCH RE-UNION.

LESSONS OF LAUSANNE CONFERENCE.

THE ANGLICAN POSITION.

The preacher at Afternoon Service at St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday was the Archbishop of Dublin. Before beginning his sermon he said:—"I feel that the holder of my office could not address a congregation at St. Patrick's to-day without a reference to the great benefaction announced this week.

"Lord Iveagh was the son of one who, fifty years ago, restored the great fabric of the cathedral at the cost of a quarter of a million; and during his own lifetime he poured out his gifts upon the building and its services. And now he has passed from us he has provided for a continuance of his support on a noble scale. He has also made a great provision for the poorer livings in the Church of Ireland.

"We thank God, who put it into the heart of his servant to make this disposition for the Church of which he was a son."

PRELIMINARY WORK.

Preaching from Ephesians 4, 4th and 5th verses, "There is one body and one spirit: one Lord, one Faith, one Baptism," Dr. Gregg dealt with the Conference on Faith and Order held at Lausanne in August last, when some five hundred and fifty delegates spent three weeks together, discussing their differences and seeking to understand the standpoints of the Churches that were represented.

"The Conference," he said, "was summoned for the purpose of discussion, and not for the purpose of formulating schemes of re-union of the Churches. No one who went out to Lausanne with this distinction firmly fixed in his mind should have come away disappointed. We went to do preliminary work; we had re-union before us as our far-off object, but our immediate object was to learn why we were separate, and whether we need remain so.

"And I think that those who went out to Lausanne with this sober purpose in view came away with the feeling that they had learnt much—and not least of all this lesson, viz.—that re-union cannot rest upon sympathy and good-will only—it will only be real if those who unite in saying the same thing mean the same thing.

"The great problem of re-union is to bring different religious organisations into visible unity. At Lausanne there was notable spiritual unity—really impressive common understanding of the mind of Christ. Men of widely differing religious traditions prayed together, sang together, talked, discussed, argued with the greatest amity. Centuries as they would have fought and quarrelled over their differences; at Lausanne there was mutual respect for one another's consciences.

NO VISIBLE UNITY.

"And yet this spiritual unity fell far short of that for which our Lord prayed. He desired a visible unity, that the world might see and believe. Some keen spirits were tempted to say, 'Have we not got the unity we need? What more do we want? Let us join hands, let us take our communion together—and the thing is done.'

"But re-union is not so simple as that. Re-union is a great deal more than Christian individuals fraternising—it involves their fellowship in a society, an external society. As soon as the question arises of the nature of this society, and of the terms of membership, and of the meaning of its rites, sharp differences manifest themselves. Therefore, those who are working towards an external and visible unity recognise that, although sympathy and goodwill are indispensable, nothing permanent can be arrived at without a common understanding upon fundamental questions.

"And for this reason the Anglican Church has a position forced upon it which many of the Protestant Churches find it hard to understand. No one charges the Anglican communion with indifference towards the re-union: it has been in the forefront of the movement. But it is painfully aware that re-union cannot take place between itself and them if re-union involves it in any compromise upon principles which to it are sacred. Extorted re-union purchased at the expense of truth would only mean internal dissnion for ourselves.

HISTORIC POSITION.

"The Anglican position is a historic one, Catholic as well as Protestant. And whereas in the reaction from mediævalism in the sixteenth century the Continental Protestant Churches tended to swing over to the opposite extreme, the Churches of England and Ireland maintained their middle position—a middle position to which our forms of public prayer and ministrations of the sacraments and ordinal have been ample witness.

"It cannot be stated too often that we of the Anglican fellowship take our stand upon a dual basis—our historical continuity with the Church of the earliest days and the contemp ary guidance and indwelling of the Holy Ghost. We insist upon our relation to the past because we believe that it is through that history that the Spirit of God has taught and led the Church until to-day.

"It is because of her unfailing respect for the authority of the past that the Anglican Church can face the difficulties of changing thought without alarm. One hears talk of a 'crisis' in the English Church. Allow me to say there is no crisis. There is, indeed, a continuous movement of adjustment in progress; but the Church tests, and will accept or reject, everything that is new by reference to that which is old.

FUNDAMENTALS.

"And thus it came about at Lausanne that, while there was a surprising extent of agreement upon the subject of the Gospel and the Church's message, and upon the common faith of the Church as embodied in the Creeds, there were equally firmly registered disagreements upon the subject of the Church's ministry and the Church's sacraments.

"In regard to the ministry, we who stand for the historic succession found it impossible to come to agreement with those who quite frankly treated the question of historical authority as of no account, and who claimed the right to create a new ministry based upon the authority of an inward commission received directly from the Holy Ghost, and confirmed to them by the prayers and hands of those who think as they do.

Similarly we found it impossible to agree with any of our Protestant brethren on the subject of the sacramental. To us they are means of grace, not merely signs, but effectual signs, i.e., signs that convey the grace which they signify. For many with whom we met sacraments were merely (or mainly) pictorial representations, symbolic reminders of historical facts and of religious truths.

"This being so, we cannot join in visible fellowship with those who, while holding part of what we hold as fundamental, deny or ignore other things no less fundamental.

"The various Churches or communions which met at Lausanne know to-day, or will know soon, a great deal more about one another than they ever knew before.

THE NEXT FEW YEARS.

"A period of careful study is now needed in which they can go at leisure into the tremendous questions which were opened up. I cannot say 'debated,' because no question was really beaten out, point by point, what was done was for those on each side to state their position, and to record the differences, rather than to seek to reconcile them.

"The next few years should witness a considerable output of literature connected with re-union, as Churches examine and state their own position afresh, and examine their relation to the idea of a United Catholic Church. There must be a close study and examination of principles; for no re-union can ever be sound that ignores disagreement upon fundamentals. And when years of study have been given to this work another Lausanne Conference may be held which will, perhaps, effect something for which Lausanne, 1927, was not ripe."

THE BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

The first winter meeting of the Bibliographical Society of Ireland will be held at 8 o'clock this evening in the Royal Irish Academy House, Dawson street, Dublin, when the following papers will be read:—Colm O'Loughlin, M.A.: "A Printer's Notes for Bibliographers: The Three Candlesticks, 1753"; Francis O'Kelly: "Watson's Almanack and Some Related Publications."

THE GALE IN ENGLAND.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 4.)

TOWN LIKE AN ISLAND.

FOUR LIVES LOST IN FLEETWOOD.

The partly constructed new sea wall fringing the west end of Fleetwood was swept away by an unusually high tide early last Saturday morning, and the sea, pouring like so many individual streams down half of the town's streets, carried away several caravans in Gordon road and drowned four people—two women, a man, and a child.

Another woman and her family sought refuge on the top of a bed, and in that position they remained until 8 o'clock in the morning, when they were rescued by the police in a boat.

The town was completely isolated from all means of transport communication, and the electricity supply and the power and lighting currents failed.

Huge baulks of timber were picked up by the water from the town's biggest sawmills and carried for a distance of half-a-mile down the town's main street.

Most of the small boats in the River Wyre were sunk, and some were carried right on to the golf links at Knott End, on the opposite shore. The beach was strewn with wreckage.

The Council promised a distribution of food to families who were still imprisoned in their homes late on Saturday, and beds were provided in schools and cinemas for stranded people.

The town's main thoroughfare—Lord street—presented an amazing spectacle. Thousands of wooden pit props and tons of sea refuse were piled five feet high, having been washed in by the sea. Many streets were 20 feet deep in water, and in at least ten streets the residents were rescued from upper rooms.

Dead animals of all descriptions were strewn on the streets.

Seven hundred telephone lines were down in the district.

CRANE COLLAPSES.

A 20-ton crane in Southampton row, London, fell through the roof of Faraday House into a room next to one in which three girls were sleeping. A hole 15 feet square was torn in the wall. No one was touched. Part of the crane crushed the bonnet of a taxi-cab, whose driver jumped to safety as the wreckage fell.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN DOWNPATRICK.

BELFAST ENGINE INVOLVED IN FATAL ACCIDENT.

When the engine of the Belfast Fire Brigade was returning from a fire in Downpatrick, it skidded on the greasy setts in Ormeau road, Belfast, and knocked down John Magee (56), an ex-constable of the R.I.C., who lived in Arizona street. He was at once removed to the Royal Victoria Hospital, but died shortly after admission.

Several of the firemen were thrown from the engine, three being rather badly injured. Hawy McCullough sustained a broken leg, Brian Allan had his wrist severely injured, and George Patten was badly hurt in the back. Other members of the brigade suffered from shock.

FIRE.

The fire broke out in the motor establishment of Messrs. Porter and Wylie, Market street, Downpatrick, shortly before 3 p.m. last Saturday. The shop, which was stocked with inflammable goods, was soon ablaze. A large stock of rifle ammunition became involved, and the explosions caused alarm, the bullets flying in all directions. A large force of police were engaged keeping the crowd out of the danger zone.

The Urban Councils' water hose, unfortunately, was not in good order, and considerable time was lost before it had any appreciable effect. Meanwhile the Belfast Fire Brigade was requisitioned, but by the time it arrived the fire had almost been got under control by police and civilian assistance.

Grave danger was apprehended for the safety of the Belfast Bank on one side and McMechan's drapery premises on the other side, while some twenty or thirty yards off, on the same side, the Shell-Mex Petrol Company have their oil stores.

The motor premises were reduced to a mass of ruins, as well as a dwellinghouse occupied by a policeman and his wife and family.

When the engine from the Belfast Fire Brigade was returning to the Central Station in that city the accident described above occurred.

DERRY RELIEVING OFFICERSHIP.

TWENTY-TWO EX-SOLDIERS APPLY.

The Derry Board of Guardians last Saturday received twenty-two applications for the position of relieving officer, but before the Board proceeded to make appointment Mr. Denis Boyle, J.P., said that, without making any reflection on preceding relieving officers, he wished to know if the Guardians had any guarantee that the relieving officer disbursed the money that he received, was there any way of checking his disbursements?

The Clerk—If he was a fool he might try, but he would be found out in a couple of weeks' time; for the recipients would soon complain if they received short pay.

A committee that went into the applications recommended five for the Board's consideration.

The Clerk said that they were all ex-Service men.

On a division Mr. Herbert Ferguson, Sunbeam terrace, Derry, was elected by 13 votes against 6 for Mr. P. J. Coyle and 3 each for Mr. W. H. Barwise and Mr. A. McGregor.

THE AFRICAN MISSION.

DEPARTURE OF NEWLY-ORDAINED PRIESTS.

An impressive ceremony took place at the African Minor Catholic Church, Cork, yesterday in connection with the departure of several newly-ordained priests to the African Mission. The ceremony was performed by Monsignor Sexton. The names of the priests are:—The Revs. R. O'Leary, D. O'Connell, J. Dervan, T. Hughes, W. Keary, T. O'Donoghue, J. Fane, A. O'Hair, P. Hirst.

GREYHOUND RACING BOOM.

FUTURE OF CELTIC PARK AND SHELBOURNE PARK.

Negotiations have been concluded between an English syndicate and the National Greyhound Racing Association for the sale of the latter's interest in Celtic Park, and the new company has acquired the Belfast track for £75,000. An agreement has also been entered into with Celtic Football Club to lease the ground to the new company for £800 per annum and a cash bonus of £5,000. The new company is known as the Amalgamated Greyhound Association, Limited, and it is understood that it has acquired Shelbourne Park, as well as tracks in the North of England.

Mr. Hugh McAlinden, Belfast, will join the board, and Mr. P. J. Ryan, formerly Secretary of the National Association, will be concerned in the management of the Irish tracks.

Another company—the United Greyhound Racing Company—has been formed to instal electric hare racing at Dunmore Park, Belfast, the ground of the Brantwood Football Club.

A bullock, valued at £15, the property of Mr. Kirwan, of Borris-in-Ossory, was killed by a train between Roscrea and Ballybrophy.

BETTER TRADE.

FIGURES FOR FREE STATE.

The official returns of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce show that for the twelve months ended September 30th last the Free State's exports and re-exports amounted to £42,838,000 and the imports to £59,918,000. The adverse balance of trade was £17,080,000.

Starting from October, 1926, the adverse balance month by month to the end of September was £917,000, £972,000, £1,721,000, £1,278,000, £1,534,000, £3,056,000, £2,012,000, £1,603,000, £1,477,000, £1,099,000, £415,000, £995,000.

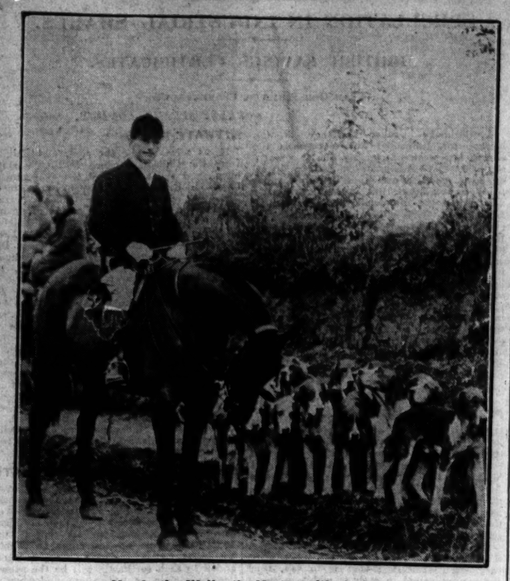
Since January last there has been a steady rise in the exports, as is shown in the following table for each month up to and including September:—£2,969,000, £2,956,000, £2,969,000, £2,878,000, £3,272,000, £3,731,000, £3,833,000, £4,134,000, £4,302,000.

As against that the value of the imports has gone up from £4,247,000 in January to £5,297,000 in September. The latter is the highest point reached since March last, when the figure was £5,025,000.

For the nine months of the year 1927 the exports to Great Britain increased by a little under £2,000,000 as compared with the corresponding period of 1926, and the imports from that country increased up by £690,000. The exports to Northern Ireland were a shade down at £3,538,

OPENING MEET OF THE WARD UNION HOUNDS.

The opening meet of the Ward Hounds was held last Saturday at the Ward. Moving off.



Mr. Justice Wylie, the Master, with the hounds.

A line-out in the match between Queen's University Belfast, and Lansdowne at Lansdowne road.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Ward, Miss Ennis and Miss Mangan at the meet of the Ward.

At the opening of the Bicentenary Exhibition of Gainsborough's works in the National Gallery, Dublin. Front Row (left to right)—Miss McGilligan, Mrs. Blythe, President Cosgrave, Mrs. Stirling. Back Row—Mr. E. Blythe, the Marchioness MacSwiney, Mr. T. Bodkin and Chief Justice Kennedy.

On many of the roads in the Dublin area last Saturday motorists had to stop and assist in the work of removing trees that had been blown down.

Mr. Justice and Mrs. Murnaghan and Lady and Lord Longford going to the opening of the exhibition.

"Chinese Warriors" in the "rag" by the students of the National University last Saturday.

"Chang Tso-lin" in the National University students' "rag."

Far worse than a wrong number!

Why, the receiver's still warm! Wonder what sort of fellow had this to his ear a moment ago? It's not a pleasant thought, for doctors say that an apparently clean and perfectly healthy person can be a germ-carrier. Don't carry germs back to your family! Wash as soon as you get in—always—with Lifebuoy Soap. You know from its clean, fresh smell that you've made your hands safe.

Lifebuoy penetrates deep into the pores—drives out all impurities. The Lifebuoy habit is your best protection against dangers of chance infection. Make before-meals washing with Lifebuoy a habit—for everyone—in your home!

Mother—the health doctor—keeps a cake of Lifebuoy Soap at every place where hands are washed—and uses it for home cleaning, too.

L 26-172 LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, PORT SUNLIGHT

Custard Cooked in Glass

PYREX TRANSPARENT Custard Cups cook custard to perfection. The glass quickly transmits and evenly radiates the heat throughout; its crystal clarity permits observation of the cooking. PYREX saves fuel, time and utensils, and washes up as easily as China.

THE ORIGINAL PYREX TRANSPARENT OVENWARE

See the name PYREX on every piece

GUARANTEED AGAINST OVEN-HEAT BREAKAGE
PYREX does not flake, rust, corrode or burn out, and will last a lifetime.
Obtainable from your Local China and Glass Merchant or write Dept. D.T.
James A. Jobling & Co., Ltd., Wear Glass Works, Sunderland

Write for PYREX Modern Cookery Book. 71 Recipes 6d. POST FREE

SUPPLIES OF FEEDING STUFFS.

A WORLD SURVEY.

Data now available regarding this year's barley and oat crops of the Northern Hemisphere confirms the report that the total production of the former cereal (apart from the yield in Russia) has been large, but show that the yield of oats has not been much different from either last year or the pre-war average. Details of the latest official estimates are given below:—

	1927. Million Cwt.	1926. Million Cwt.	Average 1921 to 1925 Million Cwt.
BARLEY:			
United States	114	81	80
Canada	42	43	35
Europe (21 countries)	261	262	242
Asia (3 countries)	46	54	52
N. Africa (3 countries)	35	24	32
Totals	498	464	441
OATS:			
United States	345	357	377
Canada	152	116	146
Europe (21 countries)	466	481	414
N. Africa (3 countries)	4	3	4
Totals	967	957	941

These figures cover virtually all the principal barley and oat growing countries of the Northern Hemisphere, with the exceptions of Russia and India. It is generally considered that the Russian crops have been inferior to those of 1926, but the Indian barley crop probably has been larger on the year.

The Southern Hemisphere crop of barley is comparatively unimportant, Australia, Argentina and Chile together providing less than 10 per cent. of the barley imported into the United Kingdom; but the oat crop is of much more importance, over 25 per cent. of the oats imported into Great Britain being Argentine oats. Official information of the growing crop in that country is at present limited to area sown, which is about equal to that of the preceding season, although from trade reports prospects appear satisfactory.

BARLEY SUPPLIES.

In the countries for which official estimates are available, the production of barley has been 34 million cwt., or 7 per cent. greater than in 1926, and 13 per cent. above the average, the most noticeable feature being the exceptionally heavy yield in the United States. The Canadian and European crops have been almost as good as last year's, while the North African crops show a marked improvement, and it is only in Asia that crop results have been poor.

The possibility of a reduced yield in Russia, no doubt, will have some effect on the question of supplies of barley, since shipments from that country in 1926-27 were estimated to have been upwards of 8 million cwts., or 14 per cent. of the total from all sources; but it would seem that any deficiency in Russian exports could easily be made good from the United States.

THE OAT CROP.

In the case of oats the production shows comparatively little change in total from either last year or the five-year average. The United States has harvested a poor crop, and, while this has been partly counter-balanced by much better yields in Canada, the combined North American crop is again below the average. European crops have not quite reached the high total secured in 1926, but results must be accounted good, since they are in total some 12 per cent. over average. The small North African crops are better than in 1926 and about equal to average. Shipments of oats from Russia have been very small in recent years, and the Russian oat crop, therefore, has not the same significance as the barley crop.

SHORTAGE OF MAIZE.

So far as can be judged at present, supplies of maize will be decidedly below the abundant total available in 1926-27, although they should be quite equal to average. The large surplus in Argentina is being rapidly exhausted by continued heavy shipments, and the course of prices will probably depend very considerably on the progress of the next Argentine crop to be harvested in the spring of 1928. There should still be fairly substantial quantities of maize available from the good South African crop secured earlier this year, but it is thought that results in the South-East of Europe will prove much below those of 1926, with a consequent reduction in exports. As stated earlier, the yield of the United States crop has been considerably increased, and the production is now expected to be nearly equal to that of 1926, although it is still under the average.

It is impossible as yet to speak with any confidence regarding future supplies of linseed, since these depend so much on the yield of the next Argentine crop to be harvested towards the close of 1927. The crop has been sown on an increased area, and present prospects seem satisfactory. The quantities still remaining from the last Argentine and Indian crops appear sufficient to meet requirements.

HEAVIER FAT CATTLE SUPPLIES.

PRICES FAVOUR BUYERS IN ENGLAND.

Official returns indicate that rather better supplies of fat cattle were on offer at the British markets during the past week, but most centres reported a scarcity of prime beasts, a large proportion of the entries being sent forward short of finish. Demand remained very quiet, and at the majority of centres prices ran in favour of buyers. Rough, unfinished cattle and cows, unless young, sold at poor prices. The average rates for first and second quality cattle were 45s. 8d. and 33s. 9d. per live cwt.

Fat sheep were in moderate supply, and the finish of the entries was generally not up to the average standard. A quiet tone prevailed, but average prices were about maintained, first quality Downs and cross-breds again averaging 1s. 0½d. per lb.

Fat pigs continued to meet a quiet trade, medium-weight baconers experiencing a fair inquiry, but heavier sorts and fat sows sold slowly at less money. Demand for porkers was not so good and prices were slightly lower. The average rates for first quality baconers and porkers were now 9s. 6d. and 11s. 1d. per 14lb. stone.

Veal calves were for the most part of poor quality, and while well-fed calves sold fairly readily young ones were not in great demand. The average rate for first quality veal was 11½d. per lb.

There were good entries of dairy cows, and trade for the best types of cows in milk continued to be fairly active. Prices hardened slightly. Young in-calf cows and heifers close to their work also sold well, but off-lying calvers and inferior cows met a dragging trade at low prices.

Demand for store cattle showed little sign of broadening out, and, with few buyers in the markets, transactions were difficult to effect. Prices, although slightly easier, are still considered too high as compared with the present prices ruling for fat cattle.

A few store sheep were on offer, and breeding ewes met a fair inquiry. Lambs, where offered, continued to sell readily, and values were about maintained.

Plenty of store pigs were shown, but buyers were not now nearly so keen, and purchases usually could be made at lower prices than of late.

Only the best of the store calves now attracted attention for weaning, and values were generally easier.

SLUMP IN PRICE OF PORK.

In Portadown market last Saturday pork dropped to 52s. per cwt., a decrease of 8s. as compared with the previous week's price.

FLAX PRICES IN OMAGH.

There were four tons of flax of medium quality in the opening flax market at Omagh last Saturday, and the top price was 15s. Buying was fairly brisk.

KILL 'IM!!

It's carries dirt, he spells infection, he spreads DANGER. Liverpool Virus kills rats and mice swiftly and surely, yet is harmless to domestic animals, birds and human beings.

LIVERPOOL VIRUS

For Rats 2/6 and 5/- (Post 6d. extra). For Mice 1/6 and 2/6 (Post 5d. extra). ALL READY BAITED.

Expert assistance gladly given to owners of rat-infested premises on application to

D. M. WATSON, Ph.C.,
61 SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN.

TTER TRADE.

URES FOR FREE STATE.

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ock export trade in the nine uary-September was:—

	1926.	1927.
.....	£8,074,254	£7,875,220
.....	988,510	1,026,489
.....	834,084	1,579,961
.....	1,756,710	1,725,728
.....	129,762	124,968
nals	31,588	98,594

e in value in cattle is indi- fact that 2,100 more beasts of the country, although the was almost £200,000 less.

H RAILWAY CRISIS.

ED NEW WAGE ONDITIONS.

ed Irish Railway Companies to the Executive Committee Union of Railwaymen their educing on and from to-morrow conditions for certain grades pecially in relation to new service.

railways are affected, and the been notified that the matter for the consideration of the mittee of the N.U.R., and that the latter body is definite on , that if the railway com- o impose new conditions with- with the union we shall have ut to instruct our members to rder to maintain our rights to

by the union that there is chinery for the settlement of ing wages and conditions, first ntral Wages Board and then tional Wages Board.

Wages Board dealt with pro- to wages on the Belfast and Railway, and all round reduc- ded upon, to come into effect

OBITUARY.

MUEL JONES, M.A.

k place yesterday at his resi- street, Cavan, of Mr. Samuel who for the last forty years solicitor in Cavan, and held Probate Registrar up to the th. A native of Dublin, he t Trinity College, and was itor in 1880. He was very n Cavan, where his generosity well known. He was a mem- onic Order, for many years. s, Victor, was killed in the others are engineers: one blin, and the other holds a nnection with the Shannon

CHIBALD MURRAY, LIMERICK.

Murray died at his residence, rick, on Saturday night, in his year, after an illness of con- n. He was a leading figure l life of Limerick, was Chair- William Todd and Co., Ltd., of Messrs. Goodwins and Co., merchants; and of Messrs. Company, Ltd., bacon was President of the mmerce for some years, and n span of forty years was Limerick Protestant Young n, to which office he was re- annual meeting last week on the Golden Jubille of the years ago he gave £1,000 ovation of the Association's e liquidation of debentures. s the oldest surviving mem- merick Presbyterian Church, der. A bachelor, he is sur- others. Mr. Murray was a arrington's Hospital and a er charitable institutions in

S RYAN, LIMERICK.

an, proprietor of the Arcade use, Patrick street, Limerick, his residence early yesterday rly life Mr. Ryan was inti- d with rowing in Limerick, veral years captain of the Club. He was in his 62nd of Tipperary, he spent his the establishment of Messrs. o., drapers, Limerick.

Y BY FALSE RETENCES.

R OF WEIGHTS AND RES CONVICTED.

ounty Circuit Court Frederick Sergeant of the Civic Guard, obtaining money from shop- pretences, while acting as ghts and measures in Bruff

oved having paid Sharpe

Glennon said that in one t and counterfoil did not in another case there was no nterfoil.

iving evidence, said that all ceived were given to a tin- vices he had to requisition. fit one penny by the trans- plaint was made to him of

d the accused guilty, and he on personal bail of £10, to viour for two years.

to be seen at the Pavilion Kingstown, in his greatest Better 'Ole." ction at the Sackville Picture sh Passion."

E SILVER WANTED.
pay up to £20 per oz. for Sm Irish or English Silver. Good old Sheffield Plate, Victorian and Diamonds, and Jewellery. Call or CO., 35 Nassau St., Dublin.

PROSPECTUS.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

A copy of the full Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. Application will be made after Allotment to the Committee of the London Stock Exchange for permission to deal in and for an official quotation for the Shares now being issued.

The SUBSCRIPTION LIST will CLOSE on or before the 2nd day of November, 1927.

LAMOT LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1908 to 1917.)

(BREWERS)

CAPITAL - - £255,000

DIVIDED INTO

170,000 7½% Cumulative Participating Preference Shares of £1 each,

AND

85,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each.

There are no Debentures or Debenture Stock.

The Vendors are taking as part of the Purchase Price 81,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, credited as fully paid.

The Preference Shares are entitled to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 7½ per annum, and to a further non-cumulative dividend at the rate of 2½ per annum, out of the remaining profits of the Company after the payment of a non-cumulative dividend at the rate of 7½ per annum for any year on the Ordinary Shares and also to participate to the extent of one-third in the surplus profits of the Company which it shall be determined to distribute by way of dividend in any year. In a winding-up, the Preference Shares are entitled to priority in the return of capital and arrears of the fixed cumulative preferential dividend, but confer no further right to participate in the assets.

Each Preference and Ordinary Share is entitled to one vote both on a show of hands and on a poll.

Both Preference and Ordinary Shares will rank for dividend as from the 31st August, 1927.

ISSUE OF

125,000 7½ per cent. Cumulative Participating Preference Shares of £1 each

for Subscription at par.

SCOTTISH FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED,

108 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, and 3 London Wall Buildings, London, E.C.2,

has been authorised by the Company to receive applications for the above 125,000 7½ per cent. Cumulative Participating Preference Shares of £1 each through the undermentioned Banks:—

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK LIMITED, Head Office, 15 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, and Branches.
NORTH OF SCOTLAND BANK LIMITED, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Edinburgh, London, and Branches.

PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:—

On Application, 5/- per Share; on Allotment, 10/- per Share; One Month after Allotment, 5/- per Share.

DIRECTORS.

COLONEL CHARLES HEALEY, C.M.G., 34 Sussex Mansions, South Kensington, London, S.W. (Director Benskin's Watford Brewery, Limited.)
LOUIS CHARLES MARIE LAMOT, 1 Rue du Jardin Vert, Boom, Belgium (Brewer and Maltster.)
JULIEN ETIENNE LAMOT, 1 Rue du Jardin Vert, Boom, Belgium (Brewer and Maltster.)
REGINALD MORTIMER, J.P., Sherifflands, Letchworth, Herts. (Director White, Tomkins & Courage, Ltd., and Chairman Verellen, Limited.)
ADRIAN LEWIS SYDNEY, 19 Randolph Crescent, Maida Vale, London, W. (Joint Managing Director Scottish Finance Company Ltd., and Director Verellen, Limited.)
EDWARD MOWLL WORSFOLD, 4 Cambridge Terrace, Dover, Chartered Accountant.

BANKERS.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK LIMITED, Head Office, 15 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, and Branches.
NORTH OF SCOTLAND BANK LIMITED, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Edinburgh, London, and Branches.

BROKERS.

R. W. EATON & Co., 4 Tokenhouse Buildings, London, E.C.2, and Stock Exchange.
MOFFAT WILSON & SON, Yorkshire Chambers, 3 College Green, Dublin and Stock Exchange.
P. S. MacLELLAN, 98 West George Street, Glasgow, and Stock Exchange.
ALBERT E. BARTLETT & Co., Shannon Court, Corn Street, Bristol, and Stock Exchange.
JAMES PARKER, 109 Colmore-row, Birmingham, and Stock Exchange.

SOLICITORS.

For the Company:—HERBERT SMITH & CO. 62 London Wall, London, E.C.2.
For Scottish Finance Company Limited:—W. T. HICK & CO., Broad Street House, London, E.C.2.

AUDITORS.

NEWLAND, LEECH & CO., 329 High Holborn, London, W.C.1, and Birmingham, Chartered Accountants.

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE.

LESLIE C. LAWSON, F.A.A., 3 London Wall Buildings, London, E.C.2.

This Company has been formed for the purposes set out in the Memorandum of Association, and more particularly to acquire

(a) As from the 31st August, 1927, the well-known business of Brasseries et Malteries de la Couronne et de la Plaine, Brewers and Malsters, of Malines, Boom and Antwerp in Belgium.

(b) the private-owned Brewery and Malting "La Dyle," of Messrs. Gaston & Leon Lamot, Brewers, of Rue des Draps, Malines, and to carry on and develop the Breweries as one concern and under one management.

HISTORY—(a) The business was established over a century ago in Boom, on the River Rupel, and some eight miles from Antwerp, by Mr. Jan Baptist Lamot, the great-grandfather of Mr. Louis Lamot, and, in 1856, at No. 10 Rue des Pierres, Malines, between Antwerp and Brussels, by Messrs. Charles and Richard Lamot, and has been successfully developed into one of the most important Breweries in Belgium, producing over 80,000 English barrels of beer per annum. In 1913 the Malting was constructed at Qual Boom, and in 1922-23 a new Brewery for the popular Lager Beer was built at Malines, and proved immediately a success.

(b) The Brewery of Messrs. Gaston and Leon Lamot was established in 1874 by the above named Mr. Richard Lamot.

THE PROPERTIES TO BE ACQUIRED.—The Properties, which consist of Offices, Breweries and Maltings at Malines and Boom, with Depot at Antwerp, are Freehold and, in addition, there are 278 Freehold properties, which include Cafés, Entertainment Halls and other houses, situated in Malines, Boom, Antwerp, Brussels, and numerous other towns within an easy radius of Malines. By virtue of various agreements and mortgages, there are also some 89 proprietors of Cafés and 8 beer merchants selling only this Company's beer. There are also about 80 other beer merchants and bottlers with whom a good trade is maintained.

OUTPUT—The Vendors state that the output of beer is of first-class quality such as Pilsen, Munich, Bavarian, English and Scotch Beer and Ale, and that for the last 3½ years it has been:—

1924..... 340,000 Barrels (English)
1925..... 45,895 " "
1926..... 50,082 " "
1 year, 1927.. 27,238 " "

and the Directors are confident that the yearly output will be increased to 100,000 Barrels (English), for which a ready sale is assured.

VALUATION OF ASSETS—The properties have been inspected and valued by Mr. Louis Hendrikx of Antwerp, Architect and Surveyor and official Valuer to the Banque de Placements Hypothecaires, Antwerp, and by Messrs. John Lister & Co., Brewery Valuers, of 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., as shown below:—

Architecte-Expert—L. HENDRIKX.
Rue de l'Ancienne Eglise, 67, Antwerp,
5th October, 1927.

To the proposed Directors of LAMOT LIMITED.

Dear Sirs,—Having inspected and surveyed the various freehold Properties, the Plant, Machinery, Ice-making plant, fixtures and fittings, stock of Beers and Merchandise belonging to:—

(1). Brasseries et Malteries de la Couronne et de la Plaine, anciennement Charles & Louis Lamot, Malines and Boom;

(2). the various freehold properties, the Plant, machinery, fixtures and fittings belonging to Brasserie "La Dyle" & Ets. Lamot, of Malines;

I certify that the value of the same, excluding any Goodwill and Licenses, Trade Letters Patent and Trade Marks, to be as follows:—

VALUE OF ASSETS.

FREEHOLD PROPERTIES:—	
Brasserie Antwerp-Malines-Boom, etc	Frs.12,605,150 £72,018
BREWERY, MALINES-BOOM:—	
Buildings, Machinery, Fixtures and Fittings, Motor Delivery Vans, Office Furniture, etc., Stock Beers, Merchandise, etc.	17,118,850 97,822
	Frs.29,722,000 £169,840

The freehold properties are in good condition and the Brewery, Plant, Machinery, Fixtures and Fittings also are in excellent condition and up to date, and, in my opinion, if the above assets were put in the market they would realise at least the above amounts.

For the purpose of this valuation, I have taken the rate of exchange value at 175 Belgium francs to the Pound Sterling.

Yours faithfully,
L. HENDRIKX.

Messrs. John Lister and Co. have also made a Valuation and report as follows:—

JOHN LISTER & COMPANY.
17 Victoria Street,
Westminster, London, S.W.1.
10th October, 1927.

To the Directors of LAMOT LIMITED.

Gentlemen,—In accordance with your instructions, we have completed our inspection of the Brewery and Malting Properties and the Freehold Cafés comprised in the business of "Brasseries et Malteries de la Couronne et de la Plaine, formerly known as Charles and Louis Lamot of Malines and Boom, together with the Brewery and Malting Plant and Machinery, Ice-making Plant, Fittings and Fixtures at the Breweries, and situate in the various Licensed Cafés, and upon the information supplied by M. Hendrikx, Architect-Expert of Antwerp, we are enabled to assess the value of these interests, making no allowance for Goodwill and excluding the value of large maturing and floating stocks of Beer, etc., but inclusive of the Licensed values of the various properties, and the value of the Brewery and Properties comprised in the business of Gaston and Leon Lamot, of Malines, recently acquired, in the sum of £200,925, made up as follows:—

FREEHOLD PROPERTIES:—	
Brussels, Antwerp, Malines, Boom, etc.	£98,345
BREWERIES & MALTINGS:—	
Malines and Boom Machinery, Plant, Fixtures, Fittings, Motor Delivery Vans, Horse Drags, Office Furniture, etc.	49,550 53,030
	£200,925

We found both the Brewery and Malting Properties and the various Freehold Properties comprised in the business of Brasseries et Malteries de la Couronne et de la Plaine in excellent condition and well equipped with modern Plant and Fittings and Fixtures, but the Brewery Plant of Gaston and Leon Lamot requires modernising, although their various properties are structurally sound and in good condition, and the figure given by us above is a fair indication of the value as between a willing purchaser and a willing seller.

We further certify that, based on the Accountant's certificate of the profit earned per English barrel for the half-year ended 31st August, that the acquisition of the business of Messrs. Gaston and Leon Lamot should produce a profit of £1,248, and, in addition, the saving in transport and establishment charges should amount to £400, making a total additional profit of £1,648—this without allowing for the augmented sales which will arise from the introduction of your popular Bock and Pilsen Beers.

We have taken the rate of exchange value at 175 Belgian Francs to the £ Sterling.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN LISTER & COMPANY.
Brewery Valuers.

PROFITS—The following Certificate has been given by Messrs. Newland, Leech & Co., Chartered Accountants, of 329 High Holborn, London, W.C., and Birmingham:—

NEWLAND, LEECH & CO., Chartered Accountants,
329 High Holborn, London, W.C.
October 5th, 1927.

To the Directors of LAMOT LIMITED.

Gentlemen,—We beg to report that, in accordance with instructions, we have examined the accounts of the Private Company carried on under the title of "Brasseries et Malteries de la Couronne et de la Plaine" at Boom and Malines, Belgium, for the four years and six months ended 31st August, 1927, and certify that the Profits shown thereby, before deducting Depreciation, Taxation and Managing Directors' Salaries, were as follows:—

		Frs.
For the Year ended 28th February,	1924	955,344
" " " "	1925	1,059,583
" " " "	1926	1,518,136
" " " "	1927	2,135,521
For the Six Months ended 31st August,	1927	1,504,639

We are, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
NEWLAND, LEECH & CO.

The profit as shown above on "Brasseries et Malteries de la Couronne et de la Plaine," for the half year ending 31st August, 1927, amounted to Frs.1,504,639

Assuming, as the Directors do, that 3,400 Barrels (English) will be manufactured at the same rate they would for the full year amount to Frs.3,009,258 at 175 Francs to £ £17,195

To this should be added:

Profit to be derived from the use of the additional Working Capital to be provided from this issue, as estimated by Messrs. Louis and Julien Lamot..... 6,800

Profit from "La Dyle" Brewery as estimated by Messrs. John Lister and Company 1,248

Saving in transport and establishment charges (including the £400 mentioned by Messrs. John Lister & Company), on 100,000 English barrels at 10 francs per barrel, as estimated by Messrs. Louis and Julien Lamot 5,713

Total estimated annual profit £30,956

Having regard to the recent increase in prices in Belgium and to the estimated profit to be derived from the new installation, the Directors are of opinion that the above estimate of an annual profit of £30,956 is a conservative one and that, when the demand for the popular Bock and Pilsen Beers is met by the Company, these profits should be substantially increased.

On the basis of £225,000 being available for dividend, this sum will provide for the following distribution:—

Issued.	7½%	Additional 2½%	Balance	Total	Equivalent
125,000 Pref. Shares	£ 9,375	£ 1,875	£ 2,475	£ 13,725	£ 11%
85,000 Ord. Shares	6,326	—	4,950	11,276	13¼%
	15,700	1,857	7,425	25,000	

From the above, it will be seen that the fixed dividend on the issued Preference Shares is covered more than two-and-a-half times, whilst the net assets (exclusive of Goodwill and License Values), together with the net proceeds of this issue, very substantially cover the issued Preference Share Capital.

The Company will take over the business and properties of "Brasseries et Malteries de la Couronne et de la Plaine" as a going concern as from the 31st August, 1927, and will be entitled to the whole of the profits earned from that date, but the Vendors will retain the book debts and cash as on the 31st August, 1927, and will pay and discharge thereout all the liabilities of the business up to that date. The Brewery and Malting "La Dyle" will be acquired as from the date of completion of purchase.

PURCHASE CONSIDERATION—The consideration payable by the Company to "Brasseries et Malteries de la Couronne et de la Plaine," of No. 10 Rue des Pierres, Malines (hereinafter called the Vendors) for the above business and properties is £146,857, as to £65,857 in cash and as to the balance of £81,000 in 81,000 fully paid Ordinary Shares of the Company.

No part of the purchase consideration is in respect of Goodwill or Licenses Values.

The net payment of the cash portion of the purchase consideration and the costs of issue, the sum of approximately £34,000 should be available out of the proceeds of this issue for the extension of the business and for the general purposes of the Company. It is intended to apply part of this money as soon as possible in adding to the Lager Beer plant in Malines, with a view to meeting the rapidly increasing demand for this product, and in enlarging the Maltings.

MANAGEMENT—Continuity of management is assured as the Company has entered into Agreements with Messrs. Louis and Julien Lamot to act as Managing Directors of the amalgamated Breweries for a period of five years and thereafter so long as each holds at least 10,000 Shares in the Company, with a provision enabling each to retire at the end of the first period of five years and at the end of every succeeding period of five years.

Printe of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and copies of the Contracts, Valuations and Certificates can be seen at the Offices of the Company's Solicitors at any time between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. on any week day before the closing of the lists.

A brokerage of 3d. per Share will be paid by the Company on Shares applied for and allotted upon applications bearing stamps of Brokers and other approved Agents.

Full Prospectuses, upon the terms of which applications will alone be received, and Forms of Application for Shares can be obtained from the Bankers, Solicitors, and Brokers to the Company or at its Registered Office, or from the offices of Scottish Finance Company Limited, 108 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, and 3 London Wall Buildings, London, E.C. 2.

THIS FORM OF APPLICATION MAY BE USED.

This form must be filled up and sent with remittance to the National Provincial Bank, Ltd., 15 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, or to any of its Branches, or to the North of Scotland Bank, Ltd., Glasgow, Aberdeen, Edinburgh, London and Branches.

LAMOT LIMITED. (20)

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1908 to 1917.)

To the Directors of LAMOT LIMITED.

Gentlemen,—Having paid to your Bankers the sum of £.....7½ per cent. Cumulative Participating Preference Shares of £1 each in the above-named Company, I/we request you to allot me/us that number of Shares, and agree to accept the same or any less number that you may allot to me/us upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus, as filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, and I/we undertake to pay the sum of 10/- per Share on Allotment, and the balance as provided by the said Prospectus, and authorise you to place my/our name(s) on the Register of Members of the Company in respect of the Shares allotted to me/us.

USUAL SIGNATURE .....

SURNAME (in Block Letters) .....

CHRISTIAN NAME(S) .....

ADDRESS (in full) .....

.....

DATE .....

PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION .....
(If a lady, state whether married, widow or spinster.)
PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY.

Cheques must be made payable to one of the above-mentioned Banks or "Bearer" and crossed "Not Negotiable." If "Order" cheques are altered to "Bearer," the alteration must be signed. All applications must be in the names of individuals and not in the name of a firm.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE FEATURES.

SPECULATION IN INDUSTRIAL SHARES.

BRITISH SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON, Saturday.

A decidedly weaker tendency in the markets for Industrial Shares towards the end of last week was largely due to a warning in the city columns of the London *Times*. In some quarters exception has been taken to these comments, but it can scarcely be denied that the speculation had been carried far enough. That it has been helped by the circulation of numerous favourable rumours, for which there is apparently little basis, is not surprising. On the quietest days there are always some sort of rumours circulating in the Stock Exchange, and when business becomes really active, with spectacular movements in prices and markets rather feverish, these rumours increase in number and magnitude. It is rarely possible to trace their origin. They may arise from ordinary discussion by brokers of prospects, and the newspapers cannot ignore them because it is their business to explain, if possible, the reasons for violent price movements.

POLICY OF DIRECTORS.

As the speculation of late has been largely in Artificial Silk Shares, it is only natural that rumour has been particularly busy in regard to such companies. In the case of Marconis, the directors promptly issued a denial of reports which had circulated to explain the remarkable rise in those shares, and it might be as well if the directors of the Vocalion Company and one or two other concerns adopted a similar course.

One trouble, as pointed out by *The Times*, is that the public do not always know when they are speculating; that is to say, they become interested in a share which promises to repay them handsomely at some future time, though really the chances of the concern making big profits are entirely prospective.

THE OUTLOOK.

Although prices of the most active counters have reacted considerably from the best, this applying to Artificial Silk Shares, Gramophone Record issues, as well as Marconis, it might be a mistake to suppose that the movement is over. Rightly or wrongly, the investing and speculating public believe that there is a great future ahead of English Industrial undertakings, and it may be found that the lower level of prices now ruling will attract fresh buyers, so that we shall again see active and strong markets. British Celanese Ord. may not touch 6½ again, Marconis will not go to 58s. again in a hurry, and probably not see Columbia Graphophone 10s. shares standing at over 7½; but any very substantial fall in these and similar issues is unlikely at present. Ultimately, the speculation will terminate, and then, presumably, it will be a case of the survival of the fittest. At this juncture the general public must exercise greater discrimination than ever, but a little "shake-out" after the recent spasm of feverish activity will do no harm.

A CONTRAST.

The atmosphere of the Industrial Share market of late is well brought out by the authority mentioned in his comparison of Courtaulds and British Celanese. The former company has a long career of solid achievement to its credit, and the shares stand at seven times their normal value. It has paid regular and generally increasing dividends for many years; its finance has been very conservative, and its profits provide a solid basis for capitalised value. The shares of the British Celanese, which has no solid record of achievement behind it, but a long series of misfortunes, stand at approximately eight times their par value, and three weeks ago stood at 12 times their par value, the result of wild speculation. The recent Celanese debenture prospectus reflected great confidence on the part of its promoters, but it did not reveal that conservatism and judgment in finance which commend themselves to experienced business men.

HOTEL YORK.

Last week's reference to the shares of this company has been followed by a good demand, and the price has risen to about 3½, at which, the dealers say, there are buyers and no sellers. Opinion is still confident that the next dividend will show an increase, but there is also a possibility that shareholders will receive a welcome plum in the shape of an offer of new shares on bonus terms, one estimate placing the amount at 100 p.c. It is thought that the shares are good for 70s.

NITRATE RAILS.

If, as seems to be the case, and judging from the Chilean Finance Ministry's statement, and the remarks of the chairman of the Taltal Railway at the recent annual meeting, the outlook for the Chilean Nitrate industry is now decidedly more promising, it is certain that more attention will be given to Nitrate Railway Shares. These are of £10 each, divided into Ordinary, Preferred-Ordinary, and Deferred. The Ordinary have recovered a good deal of late, but speculative attention is likely to centre in the Deferred. Although these are £10 Shares, they are quoted at only about 25s. 3d. No dividend was paid for 1926, and the announcement in respect of the 12 months ended 30th June last is overdue. There is a whisper in the market that a distribution will be made on these shares, and some optimistic calculations put the amount at 5 p.c. If so, the shares would give a very handsome yield at the present figure; even if 2½ per cent. was paid the yield would be 20 per cent. In any case, even if the rumours of immediate dividends are falsified, the shares appear to be an attractive lock-up.

BRITISH SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Original purchasers of the 15s. 6d. Savings Certificates will shortly have to consider whether they would accept the latest Government offer of conversion or let their certificates run for the maximum period—that is, until 1932. There is no advantage in adopting the latter course. The amount of interest added to each certificate will be the same as before—namely, 1s. per annum—but when it is paid on something with a present negotiable value of 25s., which is the case with certificates that have run for 10 years, it represents a much lower rate of interest than when the same amount was paid on a certificate with a cash value of 20s., that figure having been reached by 15s. 6d. certificates that had run for five years. Moreover, every year afterwards the interest yield is a diminishing quantity. Therefore, people with ten-year-old certificates would do well to exchange into 4½ per cent. Conversion Loan under the terms now offered—namely, an equivalent amount of stock at 10s. per cent. below the price current when conversion is effected. Allowing for this, and the fact that the security carries virtually four months' accrued interest, the 4½ per cent. Conversion Loan is obtainable at a price giving a yield of £4 18s. 6d., with redemption in 1944. If it is redeemed earlier the return is greater. Even granting that this return is subject to income tax, comparison with the 3½ per cent. net, the figure is considerably more than will be obtained if ten-year-old certificates are allowed to continue.

A LESS ATTRACTIVE OFFER.

The second offer is not nearly so attractive—namely, £100 of 4 per cent. Savings Bonds in respect of certificates with a present value of £100. These bonds are repayable ten years hence at 103, which means a full interest return of about 4½ per cent., but this amount is subject to tax if the holder is liable for the impost. Further, the bonds cannot ordinarily be sold or transferred. The purchase price, plus accrued interest, can be obtained by giving six months' notice, and "in case of private emergency" the Postmaster-General will repay the amount, less a deduction of £2 per cent. that is to say, the bonds would be repaid at 98. The attractions of this offer are not easy to discover, for most people want a security which they can realise at once, if necessary, without losing part of their capital.

A THIRD COURSE.

An alternative is to exchange into Savings Certificates of the present series, 15s. 6d. each. Anybody with 500 of the original issue, which have been held for 10 years, could only use £400 of the present cash value (£650) in this way, as £400 is the cost of the maximum number—500—of certificates which can be held by one individual. The balance, of course, could be turned into 4½ per cent. Conversion Loan or used in some other way. Another course would be to take payment, and invest the proceeds in 5 per cent. War Loan, which can be bought to give a yield of £4 19s., or only 6d. less than 4 per cent., free of tax. This certainly looks more attractive than the offer of Savings Bonds, and if the investor allows the interest to remain under the accumulative dividend system, by which it is automatically invested in the same security, a security is obtained, the capital amount of which must steadily increase.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

For the convenience of our readers we give Friday's closing prices:—

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

	Closing.	Rise or fall.
Consols	58½ 58⅝	
Do. 4%	58¼ 58½	
War Loan, 5½%	100 100⅛	
Do. 4½%	95⅝ 96⅛	
Do. 4%	100¼ 100⅝	+ ⅛
Do. 4% (Tax Free)	100 100⅛	
Funding Loan	83½ 84⅜	
Victory Bonds	99¾ 99⅞	
3½% Conversion Loan	75⅜ 75⅝	
4½% Conversion Loan	97⅛ 98	
Treasury Bonds	100¾ 101⅛	
Irish Land 3½%	88 89	
India 3%	60½ 61½	
Do. 3½%	70½ 71½	
Do. 4½%	102⅝ 103½	
Do. 5%	101 102	
Local Loans	63¼ 63⅝	
Sudan 5½%	108 108*	

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Australian Com. 5%	99 101	
Do. 4%	102 104	
British Col. 4½, 1941	98 99	
Canada 4%, 1940-60	90 92	
Cape 3½ Cons.	80 82	
Ceylon 4%	107 109	
New South Wales 4½, '22-7	99½ 100½	
Do. do. 4½, 1972-7	99 100	
Do. do. 4½% 1930-60	103 105	
New Zealand 4%, '29	97 99	
Nigeria 6%	113 118	
Queensland 4%, '50-80	82 84	
Do. 5% '30-50	101 103	
South Africa 4% Cons.	89 90	
Do. 5%	101 103	
South Australian 4%, '40-60	82 84	
Do. 5½%	103 105	
Victoria 4% '30-50	87 89	
Do. 5½% 1923-53	100 102	
Western Australia 5%, '35-45	99 101	
Do. do. 5% 1930-40	102 104	

BANKS.

Anglo-South American	7⅜	7⅛ – ⅛
Bank of Australasia	14⅝	14⅝ – ⅛
Bank of England	325	330
Bank of Montreal	66	68
Bank of New South Wales	43	44
Do. New Zealand	21⅜	21⅝
Barclay's "A" Shares	7⅛	8⅛
British Overseas	33⅛	34⅛
Canadian of Commerce	33½	35⅜
Chartered of India	20½	21
Hong Kong and Shanghai	119	122
Lloyds	64⅛	65⅛
Midland	90½	91½
National Discount "B"	9	10
National Provincial (£4 p.)	13½	13¾
Royal of Canada	62⅞	64½
Standard of South Africa	14⅝	15⅛
Union of Australia	15	15½
Westminster Bank	19⅝	19⅞

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.—Oct. 24.

101⅛	Argentine 5 p.c., 1886	100 102
83	Do. 4 p.c. Funding	82 84
92½	Do. 5 p.c., 1909	92 95
100½	Belgian 7 p.c. Loan	107 109
97	Brazil 5 p.c., 1895	97 99
91¼	Do. Funding, 1908	91 93
83	Do. 5 p.c. 1911-41	83 84
83⅛	Chinese 5 p.c., 1896	83 84
80¼	Do. 4½ p.c., 1898	82 84
83	Do. 5 p.c., 1912	82 84
107	Czecho-Slovakia Bonds	107 109
84½	Egyptian Unified	84½ 85½
104	Japanese 4½	104 106
12	Do. 4 p.c.	11½ 12½
102	German 7 p.c.	102 104*
97½	Greek (State) 4%	97 99
19	Italian Rentes	18 20
73	Japan 4 p.c., 1925	73 75
96½	Do. 6 p.c., 1924	96½ 97½
24½	Mexican 5 p.c., '99	25 28
18⅜	Do. 4 p.c. 1904	18⅜ 19⅜
15½	Peruvian Corporation	14⅝ 15¼
22½	Do. Pref.	22½ 23½
100	Portuguese 3 p.c.	36 38
27½	Spanish 4 p.c.	74 76
24	Turkish Unified	27 28
69½	Uruguay 3½ p.c.	69 70

BRITISH RAILS.

80¾	Great Western	91	92 + ⅛
71	Do. Cons. Pref.	70	71
71	Lon., Mid. & Scot. Ord.	71	72 + ⅛
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	73¼	74¼
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	99	100
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref. 1923	71¼	72¼
69	Lond., Tilbury & S'end, 4 p.c. Pref. Ord.	30½	40½
39	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	16¼	18¼ + ¼
19	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	6	8
70	Metropolitan	30½	60½ + 1
—	Do. 5% Pref.	50	60
62½	Do. District	63	64 + ⅛
72	Southern Ry. Ord.	71½	72⅛
37¼	Do. Def. Ord.	36½	37½
19¼4	Underground Elec. (£1)	19⅛	20⅛ + 0⅛
104	Do. Income Bonds	103¾	104½

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

85	Antofuagasta	83	88* + ½
—	Argentine 5 p.c. Ord.	87	89*
3	Bahia Blanca Ord. Stk.	2½	3½ + ⅛
—	Brazil Railway Common	1	1½
112¾	Buenos Ayres Gt. Sthn.	109	111*
84	Buenos Ayres Pacific	107	109
87	Buenos Ayres and W.	91	93*
80½	Cordoba Pacific	91	93
84½	Central Argentine	91½	93½*
21	Do. Def.	20½	22
63	Central Uruguay Ord.	62	64
33¾	Cordoba Central	32	34
83	Do. 1st Pref.	82½	83½ – ½
53½	Do. 2nd Pref.	52	54
74½	Entre Rios	73½	75½
—	Do. 5 p.c. Cum. Pref.	84	87
—	Grand Trunk of Can. Gnar.	84	87
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	61	63
94	Leopoldina	84½	86½
6¼	Mexican Railway	6	6½
16½	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	16	18
9	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	8	10
184	San Paulo Ord.	185	190
71	United Havana	70	72 +1

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	100	102*
—	Baltimore	120	122*
—	Canadian Pacific	210	214
—	Chicago Milwaukee	16	17 – ⅛
—	Erie	66	67
—	Do. 1st Pref.	87	88
—	New York Ontario	37	39 –1
134	Northern Common	132	137*
—	Do. Pref.	100	102*
—	Southern Pacific	124	126
100	Union Pacific	194	196

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

24.0	Allsopp £1 Shares	1⅞	1¾
65.3	Bass, Ratcliff Ord.	3⅝	3⅞
81.6	City of London Ord.	4	4½
38.8	Distillers Ltd.	2⅞	3
0.0	Guinness Ord.	470	480
70.9	Hoare and Co.	8	9
89.3	Ind Coope Ord.	3⅞	3¾
0.0	Peter Walker Ord.	18⅜	21⅜
0.0	Tennent's Ord.	19½	20½
21.0	Walker (John) Pref.	22⅜	23⅜
0.0	Watney, Combe Ord.	265	270 +1

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

—	Bournemouth and Poole	27½	29½
25.9	Charing Cross	25.3	26.3
—	Chelsea Ord.	28.0	29.0
28.9	City of London	26.0	27.0
27/11s	County of London	26.6	27.6
—	Lancashire	26.0	28.0
24.7½	London Electric	24.0	25.0
29.7½	Metropolitan	29.3	30.3
29.0	Newcastle	28.0	30.0
28.9	St. James's	26.0	28.0
—	South London	24.9	25.9
—	Yorkshire	24.0	25.0
—	Whitehall Electric Pref.	20½	21½

FOODSTUFFS AND STORES.

31/9	Aerated Bread	31.3	32.3 – 0/6
3/3	Bovril Def.	2½	2⅝
6/3	Cadbury	4.9	5.0
19/0	Clifton ... Blackwell	14/6	15/6 + 0/3
1/0	Eastbourne Ord.	1/0	1/3
4½	Lyons (J.)	3½	4½
—	Mackintosh (J.) Pref.	23.0	24.0 +1/0
5/9	Rowntree	5¼	5⅜
—	Smithfield Arg. Meat	2⅝	3⅛
—	Spratt's Patents	3½	3⅝
13/0	Stores Consolidated Pref.	12.0	13.0
3½	Van Den Berghs	3½	3⅝
—	Do. Pref.	4⅞	5⅛

IRON AND STEEL.

4/3	Armstrong (W. G.)	3/10½	4/4½ + 0/1½
8/0	Cammell Laird	7.9	8.3
11/9	Cargo Fleet	11/0	12/0
9/3	Dorman Long	8/10½	9/10½ – 0/1½
12/0	John Brown	12.0	13.0
4/3	Sheepbridge	4.0	4.6
43/0	South Durham Steel	42.9	44.9 – 0/3
23/6	Stewarts	21/3	22.3 – 0/6
4/0	United Steel	3/10½	4/1½
11/7½	Vickers Ord.	11/7½	12/1½

LAND AND INVESTMENT.

—	Aboukir Land	1½	2½ + ⅛
—	Argentine Land Co. 1st Pref.	1½	1¾
—	Do. Northern Land	1½	1⅝
—	B.N.D. Land	8.0	9.0
32.3	Forestal Land	27.0	28.0 + 0/1½
—	Hudson's Bay Ord.	4⅝	4¾ + 1/0
4/6	Pekin Syndicate	4/6	5/6 + 0/6
4/6	Rio Negro Land	4¼	1⅝*
4½	Sudan Plantations	4/6	4/7½ – 1/0

NEWSPAPERS.

21/6	Assd. Newspapers Def.	20½	20½
—	Allied News Ord.	22.0	24.0 – 2/0
—	Amal. Press (New)	27/0	29/0
93.0	Daily Mail Trust	92.0	93.9 + 0/6½
9/6	Daily Telegraph Ord.	8½	9¼
—	Illustrated Newspapers	27.0	29.0
4½	Sunday Pictorial Ord.	4½	4¾

NITRATES.

—	Alianza	9	10
14½	Lagunas Nitrate	14.9	15.9
4¼	Lautaro Nitrate	4⅛	4⅜
—	Liverpool Nitrate	1¼	1⅝ +

LIN STOCK XCHANGE.

AND FALLS OF HE WEEK.

ng are the rises and falls in and shares dealt in on Dublin ge during the past week as last price on October 21.—

RISES.

	Price October 21.	Price October 28.	
3) ...	58½	58⅞	+⅜
9) ...	63	63¼	+¼
k	58½	59	+½
.....	8	8¼	+¼
Bank	7⅞	7⅞	+¼
.....	20¼	20⅞	+⅝
.....	24	25	+1
.....	11½	12	+½
Ord.	31½	32½	+1
Gtd	58½	58⅞	+⅜
Pref.	42	42½	+½
.....	8½	8⅝	+⅛
nus ...	7	7¼	+¼
ref. ...	14/5	15/1½	+/10½
mi ...	6/6	7/1¼	+/7½
.....	11⅛	11⅜	+¼
ef. ...	22/0	22/10½	+/10½
Ord.	31/5	31/9	+/10½
Def.	10/1½	10/7½	+/6
.....	12/6	13/0	+/6
d. Ord.	7/9	9/0	+/3
ref. ...	6	6¼	+¼
.....	14/3	14/6	+/3
.....	50/0	51/6	+1/6
.....	45/10	48/0	+2/2
.....	11¼	11¾	+½
.....	27/6	30/0	+2/6
o	100/0	100/3	+/3
Ord.	53/0	53/6	+/6
Pf.	62/0	63/3	+1/3
d. ...	21/0	21/3	+/3
.....	20/4½	20/10½	+/6
ry Pf.	47/11	50/6	+2/7
.....	27/10½	32/0	+4/1½
Pref.	85/0	90/0	+5/0
.....	33/9	35/6	+1/9
.....	18/9	19/0	+/3
.....	21/0	23/0	+2/0
ref. ..	45/6	52/0	+6/6
.....	64/0	65/0	+1/0

FALLS.

	Price October 21.	Price October 28.	
ock ...	96½	96	-½
.....	55½	55¼	-¼
.....	85	85½	-½
.....	75¾	75½	-¼
at. ...	71¾	70⅞	-⅞
Ord.	18½	18⅛	-⅜
Gtd.	61¼	61	-¼
Deb.	66	64½	-1½
.....	15/9	15/9	-/3
.....	39/10½	39/6	-/4½
hares	104/5	103/6	-1/9
.....	64/3	63/3	-1/3
.....	146/6	143/9	-2/9
Com.	6/0	5/11½	-/0½
.....	35/4½	34/10½	-/6
.....	58/6	58/3	-/3
d.....	78/9	73/6	-5/3
.....	63½	60	-3½
.....	19/0	18/9	-/3
inds.	26/0	24/7½	-1/4½
c. Pf.	77/0	76/0	-1/0
.....	47½	47½	-¼
.....	28/5	28/5	-/6
.....	5/9	5/6	-/3
.....	51/3	50/0	-1/3
.....	4/10½	4/7½	-/3

D SPIRIT DUTIES.

EFFECT ON TRADE.

effect of the high beer and the trade was referred to by H. B. Moorhead, Chairmar ebellingham and Drogheda ted, at the ordinary general reholders of that company, ffice in Dame street, Dublin.

ANNUAL REPORT.

nd statement of accounts for 31st of August last showed a 04, to which was added the 57 16s. 7d. from last account, otal of £29,661. Out of been paid, or provided for: amounting to £2,852 1s. 7d.; nd corporation profits tax, erest on debenture stock, less 324 7s. 6d.; interim dividend hares, less income tax, £2,160, ce of £18,140.

recommended a dividend for 31st August, 1927, at 6 per inary shares, £4,180; balance at £7,688.

MAN'S STATEMENT.

n, at the commencement of s, said—" Before formally eting I should like to join, f and on my own, in the profoun regret at the loss ne nation through the death of nell."

adoption of the report and counts, the Chairman said:— th very many other things ch is considerable from the c " strike, although it was the end of that unpleasant had to purchase coal at the n prevailing, the extra cost than accounting for the he carry forward this year. our trade continues, and we l the adverse effect of the spirit duties still in force.

usual, had the constant and of both our management and this is very largely due ble to present to you what considered, a quite satis- and I am glad to tell you find ourselves in a position a dividend at the same rate

e observed that it is proposed ngthen the balance sheet by £4,000 to general depreciation. wise t attempt to prophesy, ginning the season with as of barley as we could have n view of the recent very eather conditions, and we are nowledge that the quality of outs is as good as we could I think we may reasonably o an even better measure of in the future.

ring the past year continued discreetly, never forgetting of all advertisements is the manufacture, which I am you is becoming increasingly

ear Mr. William Robertson, a highly esteemed member since the inception of the 0 years ago, retired, aving been seconded, errin called attention to some report, which were explained n, and Mr. Perrin then said lders would be quite satisfied rs had their best interests at

gan suggested that the £10 divided into £1 shares, and e thought that would be to f the brewery.

lders agreed with this view. asked if the directors would deration the paying of an on the Ordinary shares each d of the annual dividend at ear.

n replied that these were uld require to be considered. d talk them over and see how k out.

as adopted.

the rate of 6 per cent. on the Ordinary shares were declared. irectors, Colonel Cairnes and hill, and the retiring auditors, Gardner and Co., were

Scott, proposing a vote of Chairman, directors and staff, ed, now that they had made en a place in Dublin, the continue to improve.

n acknowledged the vote of d that, on the whole, things too badly with them. present, in addition to the Messrs. J. Cecil Thornhill, W. H. Jordan and Colonel T.

OL MEAT IMPORTS.

s landed fresh meat at Liver- he past week from North Canadian ports. with their freights were as Montrose, from Montreal, es of meat; the Doric, from 250 carcases of pork and 786 the Baltic, from New York, f pork and 253 boxes of meat; ia, from New York, with 75 -making a total of 274 boxes pork and 4,117 boxes of meat. he arrivals of the preceding res show a decrease of 16,035 carcases, 1,009 boxes and rk, 8,000 boxes of meat, and of beef.

ancial News on Page 13.

MOHILL'S HOUSING PROBLEM.

INCREASED RENT UNDER NEW LEASES.

PROPOSED COURT OF APPEAL.

"The chief problem in Mohill is that we have too many hovels of one apartment each, not of greater extent than six or seven feet square, and in which a tall man could hardly stand upright. There were neither back doors, nor yards, nor any kind of sanitary arrangements in them, and the thatched roofs leaked. He had seen three feet of water in some of them."

The above statement was made by the Very Rev. Canon Masterson, P.P., V.F., at last Saturday's sitting of the Town Tenants' Commission, in the King's Inns, Henrietta street, Dublin, during the course of a statement concerning conditions in Mohill, County Leitrim.

All the principal houses in the town, the witness added, were held under leases, and on the expiration of the old leases the property usually reverted to the landlord, unless the lessees consented to a fabulous increase in rents. The increases, he added, generally ranged between 500 per cent. and 2,000 per cent.

INSANITARY HOVELS.

PLEA FOR LONGER AND BETTER LEASES.

Canon Masterson said that the landlord was the owner in fee-simple of the entire grounds on which Mohill was built, and was also the absolute owner of all the messuages, and tenements built thereon. All the principal houses in the town were held under leases, and on the expiration of the old leases the property usually reverted to the landlord, unless the lessees consented to a fabulous increase in rents. The increases generally ranged between 500 per cent. and 2,000 per cent.

CASES CITED.

The witness quoted a number of cases, of which the following are average examples:

A house in Glebe street, Mohill, had in its former ground rent of 15s. 6d. a year raised to £17. In the same street rents were increased, under new leases, from £2 to £15.

A joint tenancy, the yearly rent of which was 16s. 7d., and that rent increased to £6 10s. each.

A rent of £3 12s. was increased to £25.

Two houses, the former joint rent of which was £4, was increased so that each tenant is now paying £10 yearly.

In another joint tenancy in the same street, the rent of which was £3 13s. 10d. yearly, the new leases had been granted at £15 and £17 10s. respectively.

A rent of £2 12s. 6d. had been increased to £20; and a yearly rent of 8s. had been increased to £6 10s.

LANDLORD AND TENANT.

In reply to a question from the President, the Canon said that he should be glad to give credit where credit was due; but truth compelled him to say that the landlord had done nothing to develop the property, and that he did not encourage his tenants to develop it. He personally knew where a young man wished to build a house, and for that purpose he took over the site of a manure heap—four or five square perches—and he was charged a rent of £4, when one would imagine that it was a good thing even to remove the filth.

The witness continuing, said that, as a general rule, rents were very excessive. The landlords, he said, should not have unrestrained power to make any increase of rent that they wished upon the man who created the value. The only limitation to the demand of the landlord, he said, was the ability of the tenant to pay.

THE TEST.

The President—That is not the test.

The Witness—I don't admit the principle that a man has the right to reap where he does not sow; I would not like to see a man's life industry penalised. The chief problem in Mohill is that we have too many hovels of one apartment each, not of greater extent than six or seven feet square, and in which a tall man could hardly stand upright. There were neither back doors, nor yards, nor any kind of sanitary arrangements in them, and the thatched roofs leaked. He had seen three feet of water in some of them.

Continuing his statement, the Canon said that one of the effects of the existing system was that hardly anyone dares to build, because under present conditions the builder's property lapsed to the landlord. For the last thirty years only five or six new houses had been built in the town. He recommended a gradual, but complete, clearance of the insanitary hovels and the erection of healthy cottages, longer and better leases for intending builders, and a court of appeal to fix fair terms at the renewal of leases and to revise existing exorbitant rents.

THE MIDDLE LANDLORD.

Mr. Thomas F. Smyth said that there should be no middle landlord. Whether the rents went into the pocket of the landlord, Sir Morgan Crofton, or into the pockets of the middle landlord, the tenants had to pay exorbitant rents.

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With regard to the proposal to include within the scope of the inquiry the question of the rearrangement of Dr. Craig's dispensary district, this matter would in due course be considered in connection with the Local Government Commission's report, and, therefore, it was not deemed advisable to deal with it at present. The date of the inquiry would be duly notified to the Guardians.

The Board decided to ask their solicitor, Mr. S. C. Ross, to represent them at the inquiry.

DALKEY MAN KILLED.

James Little (78), a retired cattle dealer, was found in his front garden at Rock House, Colemore road, Dalkey, last Friday suffering from a fractured skull and other injuries. It is believed that he fell from a bedroom window. He died in St. Michael's Hospital on Friday night. An inquest will be held.

Mr. A. Hassey, Nenagh, who was seriously injured in the motoring accident last week when Mr. F. Fitzgerald lost his life, is progressing favourably in Barrington's Hospital, Limerick.

Some of the officials and competitors in the preliminary trials for the Olympic Games.

that they ought to move the local authority to interest itself in the town.

TOWN TENANTS' ORGANISATION.

Mr. D. Morrissey, T.D., general secretary of the National Organisation of Town Tenants, also gave evidence. The main object of the organisation, he said, was to influence the State to maintain the Rent Restrictions Act as a permanent law, and to get the old standard rent of 1914 as the fixed maximum which could not be exceeded. It could not be contended that when the cost of living has fallen, when wages have been reduced from what they were during the war, when unemployment was widespread and business seriously depressed, that there was justification for giving landlords power to increase rents by 20 per cent. Giving landlords power to charge exorbitant rents was to menace the homes of the great body of the citizens, and he submitted that it was the duty of the State to give every possible protection to these homes, and not to give owners of houses power to increase rents.

The shortage of housing accommodation was another reason why rents should be restricted, because when a man wanted a house he was compelled to pay a higher rent than he could afford.

A NATIONAL SCHEME.

One of the great social needs was a big national housing scheme, continued over a series of years, and it could be carried out by the Housing Department of the Local Government Board through the local authorities. The Department could apply the policy of Mass Production, purchasing of materials; skilled and unskilled labour could be mobilised. That, with the combined purchasing, and a guarantee of continuity of labour to artisans and workers, could be provided at very much cheaper prices than those at present prevailing. Even under these conditions, he admitted that it would not be possible to let the houses at rents which would repay the cost of outlay.

LABOUR OUTPUT.

The President—Has not the small output of labour a great deal to do with the cost of building?

Mr. Morrissey—I know that the allegation is made that the output in the building trades is not what it might be. When men who are living idle and employment their natural desire is to prolong the job when they get their fear to be thrown idle again; but I say that combined purchasing of materials and continuity of labour would meet that and bring down the cost of building.

Continuing, Mr. Morrissey said that he was in favour of the extension of the powers for compulsory acquisition of land for building purposes, and especially to individuals who were desirous of building houses for themselves. Comfortable houses and security of tenure at rents which the tenants could afford to pay it was the duty of the State to provide, and, these things settled, a strong prop would have been supplied for the security of the State.

Mr. Justice Meredith presided, and the other members of the Commission present were Messrs. John J. Murphy, T. J. Byrne, M. P. Rowan, with Mr. J. B. Hughes (Secretary).

Mr. Alexander D. Orr (Messrs. Beauchamp and Orr) and Mr. George F. Steward, agent, represented the Crofton estate, Mohill, Co. Leitrim.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST DOCTOR.

SWORN INQUIRY TO BE HELD IN DERRY.

At the meeting of the Derry Board of Guardians last Saturday a letter was received from the Northern Ireland Ministry of Home Affairs with reference to the scope of the proposed sworn inquiry into the allegations against Dr. A. N. Craig, dispensary medical officer, and stating that it would be limited to Dr. Craig's conduct in connection with the case of Sarah Ann Andeson.

With regard to the proposal to include within the scope of the inquiry the question of the rearrangement of Dr. Craig's dispensary district, this matter would in due course be considered in connection with the Local Government Commission's report, and, therefore, it was not deemed advisable to deal with it at present. The date of the inquiry would be duly notified to the Guardians.

The Board decided to ask their solicitor, Mr. S. C. Ross, to represent them at the inquiry.

UNIVERSITY NEWS.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

On Saturday morning, in the Council Chamber of University College, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin, degrees were conferred on graduates of the National University. Notices were displayed in different parts of the building requesting graduates to thoroughly withdraw the boisterous manner associated with similar functions of former years.

Dr. Denis J. Coffey, M.A., M.B., LL.D., President of University College, Dublin, and Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University, presided and conferred the degrees. There were also present Semple Professor Donovan, Professor Hyde, Professor Chauvire, Professor Shields, Professor M. J. Ryan, the Rev. Professor Finlay, the Rev. Professor Corcoran, Professor Hayden, Professor Bergin, Professor O'Brien, Professor Binchy, Professor Lloyd Joshua, Mrs. O'Kelly, B.A., Mrs. McCarvill, M.A., and Mr. John W. Bacon, M.A., Secretary and Bursar.

The following degrees were conferred:—

*In absentia.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

Bachelor of Arts.—*Casey, Gerard Hugh; *Kelly, Joseph Aloysius; *Lonergan, Michael Joseph; *Michael, Dip. Ed. (O'Murchadha, Miceal); *Griffith, Annie Gertrude; Boyle, John Edward; Morrissey, Mary Anita; Kilgannon, Mary Teresa; Cronin, Kevin Patrick; Prendeville, Patrick Bernard, B.Comm.; O'Brien, Patrick; Bourke, Annie; Donovan, Patrick Felix; Fitzgerald, Daniel Wall; Margaret Mary; Moylon, Joseph, Dip. Ed.; Nally, Edward Vincent; Fitzsimons, Thomas; Dargan, William Richard; Cullinan, Bernard Joseph; Warner, William Augustine; Cosgrave, Winifred Mary; Cahill, Mary Brigid; Lynch, Florence Mary; Lennon, Bernardine; Madigan, Thomas Francis; Clohessy, Denis Lewis; Woods, Patrick; Anthony (also H.Comm.); Carty, James Patrick, B.Comm.; Hooper, John Joseph; O'Keeffe, Michael; *Spillane, Brigid; O'Sullivan, Michael Joseph; *Boylan, John Patrick; Rolland, Ambrose; Rodgers, Michael Leo; Bulger, Kathleen Mary; Bowden, Bridget (also H. Dip. in Ed.); Boylan, Bridget Anne (also Dip. in Ed.); Cummins, Joseph Louis; Thomas Anthony; Casey, Catherine; Concannon, Patrick; Condron, Margaret; Coxie, Ethna Clare; Doyle, Julia Mary; Healy, Bridget; Foley, John; Geary, Francis Joseph, B.Comm.; Geary, James Aloysius; Gunning, John; Hanrahan, Joseph May; Hill, Hannah; Kehoe, Patrick; *Kilgallen, Mary Frances; Lee, Lillian Mary; McCaffrey, Thomas Patrick; McMahon, John James; MacMahon, Emily Bridget; McNally, Ellen Rose (also H. Dip. in Ed.); Angella Cecelia; *Molloy, Mary Ellen; Moynahan, Mary Teresa; O'Brien, Patrick Joseph; O'Donnell, Bridget (also H. Dip. in Ed.); O'Donoghue, Aloysius Bernard, Dip. Ed.; O'Shea, Catherine (also H.Comm.); O'Sullivan, Brigid Mary (also H. Dip. in Ed.); O'Sullivan, John; Ryan, John Dungan; *Ryan, Mary; Sheridan, Mary Frances; *Shipsey, Elizabeth Mary; Smith, William, Dip. in Ed.; Talbot, Cecily; Charles O'Neill; Tyrrell, Joseph Patrick; Mullins, John (from 1924).

Master of Arts.—*O'Neill, Christopher Michael, B.A.; Byrne, Ethna Mary, B.A.; Power, Ellen B.A.; Conroy, John Charles, B.A.; Quirken, Gerard William, B.A.; Donnelly, Oswald Malachy; Anthony, B.A., B.Comm.; Carty, James, B.A.; Rafferty, Terence, B.A., Dip. in Ed.; Ryan, Patrick James, B.A., H. Dip. in Ed.; Sexton, Henry Joseph, B.A., H. Dip. in Ed.; O'Reilly, Christopher, B.A., H. Dip. in Ed.; Hourihane, Mortimer, B.A.; Lawlor, William Stanislaus, B.A.; O'Hanrahan, Rodger Charles, B.A.; Browne, William, B.A., H. Dip. in Ed.; Daniel Peter, B.A., H. Dip. in Ed.; Greene, Patrick, B.A., H. Dip. in Ed.; Kelly, Denis Joseph, B.A., H. Dip. in Ed.; Mullan, Peter, B.A., H. Dip. in Ed.; Shirwin, Bernard, B.A.; O'Brien, Barry Mary, B.A., LL.B. (O'Briain, Barra); O'Brien, Jeremiah, B.A., H. Dip. in Ed. (O'Briain, Diarmuid); O'Farrell, Patrick Laurence, B.A., H. Dip. in Ed.; Rohan, Timothy, B.A., H. Dip. in Ed.; Lee, Thomas Christopher, B.A., H. Dip. in Ed. (from University College, Cork).

Diploma in Education.—*Barron, Richard; Boylan, Bridget Anne (also Dip. in Ed.) (from summer, 1926); *Courtney, Rose Ann; *McCabe, James; *MacCarthy, Mary Patricia; Dip. in Ed.; Mannion, Ursula Sheila, B.A.; Roddy, Michael, Dip. Ed., B.A.; Guinane, Hanna, B.A.; Sugrue, Michael, B.A.; Walker, Thomas Peter, B.A.; Murphy, John Neilli; Sheridan, Catherine (B.Comm.Se., (Q.U.B.); Barry, Catherine, B.Comm.; Bowden, Bridget (also B.A.); *Bourke, Mary Patricia Philomina, B.A.; Brouwer, Anastasia, B.Sc., B.Comm. (also M.Sc.); Cahill, Elizabeth, B.Comm.; Callaghan, Mary Bridget, B.Comm.; Carr, Sarah, B.Sc.; *Delaney, Annie, B.Comm.; Delany, Edward Joseph, B.A.; Gilbert, Elizabeth Mary (also B.Comm.); Grace, Mary Josephine, B.Comm.; Hyland, Anne Mary Josephine, B.Comm.; Kelly, Mary (also B.Comm.); Kelly, Winifred Agnes B.Comm.; Liddy, Jane Alfreda (also B.Comm.); McBride, Kathleen, B.A.; Maher, Josephine, B.A.; Moore, Elizabeth, B.Comm.; Murphy, Timothy Joseph, B.A.; O'Brien, Kathleen Elizabeth, B.Sc.; O'Donnell, Bridget (also B.A.); O'Mahony, Mary Immaculate, B.Sc. (also M.Sc.); O'Reilly, Dorothy Margaret Mary, B.A.; Roche, Louis Peter, B.A.; Waldron, Margaret Mary (also B.Comm.); Joyce, Bridget Mary (from 1926) (also B.Sc.); Barrett, Bridget Agnes, B.Comm. (from U.C., Galway); McMahon, Alfred Martin, B.A., B.Comm. (from U.C., Galway); O'Sullivan, Brigid Mary (also B.A.).

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Bachelor of Science.—Boylan, Mary; Doyle, Raphael, John; McGeown, Peter Paul; Caffey, Brian; *Molloy, Mary Anne; Nevin, Thomas Edwin; Humphries, Annie; *O'Reilly, Nora; Fleege, Albert Victor Louis George; Whelan, Patrick; Canning, Mary Ellen; *Jackson, Emmanuel; Murtagh, Margaret; Callaghan, George Bolger; Byrne, Thomas; McLaughlin, Edward James; Niall, Matthew Leo; Moriarty, Michael; de Burca, Brian; Baylor, Sarah Catherine; Cosgrave, James Fabian, Dip. Ed.; Flattery, Brigid Gertrude; Guinan, Winifred; Monohan, John; Jennings, Joseph Francis (also B.E.); Joyce, Brigid Mary (also H. Dip. Ed.); *Kersey, Brendan; Laverty, Jane McClorney; McNally, Ellen Rose (also B.A.); *Mulqueen, Margaret; *O'Brien, Margaret; O'Connor, Patrick Ibar (also B.E.); *O'Duffy, Donal Aidan; O'Reilly, Eugene (also B.E.); Senior, Brendan Joseph; Wade, Anthony Patrick Joseph (also B.E.); Wilkin, George Angus Cameron.

Master of Science.—Brunner, Anastasia, B.Sc., B.Comm. (also H. Dip. in Ed.); Foley, Maire, B.Sc.; Jacob, Louis, B.Sc.; McCullagh, Thomas Anthony, B.Sc.; O'Mahony, Mary Immaculate, B.Sc. (also H. Dip. in Ed.); Pegum, Margaret, B.Sc., H. Dip. in Ed.

Bachelor of Agricultural Science.—Philpott, Denis FitzPatrick, Hugh Maurice; Bourke, Edward Ignatius; Carroll, William Joseph; Deasy, Denis Dominick; Feely, Donald Augustine, Tarbuie, Stephen Joseph; Hurley, Denis.

FACULTY OF LAW.

Bachelor of Laws.—Gibbons, Patrick Edward, B.A.; Liston, Terence, M.A.; Henegan, Thomas Francis, M.A., H. Dip. in Ed.; Treacy, Patrick, M.A., H. Dip. in Ed.; Donovan, Phillip Joseph, B.A.; Moorhead, Frederick William Dermot, B.A.; O'Donnell, Nicholas Joseph, B.A.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery, and Bachelor of Obstetrics.—Roche, William John; Timoney, John Anthony; Chen, Hyman Ruben, B.Sc.; Costello, Gerald Patrick; Murphy, Joseph Bernard; Mackarness, Joseph; McCambridge, Joseph; McDonnell, Martin; McGovern, James Francis; McGrath, James Michael; McNally, Patrick John Maguire, Bernard; Murphy, Desmond Murphy, Nora; Murphy, William Paul Anthony; O'Carroll, Thomas Francis; O'Connor, Michael Patrick; O'Donnell, John Gerard; O'Hanlon, Michael Rodger; O'Loughlin-Doherty, Kevin; O'Neill, Joseph Humphrey; O'Sullivan, Michael Joseph; Quinn, Thomas Henry; Sweeney, Patrick Edward; Waldron, Martin.

Doctor of Medicine.—*O'Connor, Matthew John, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.; O'Shea, John, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Master of Obstetrics.—Duggan, George Francis, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Diploma in Public Health.—Duffy, John, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.; *Hannan, John, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.; Cullen, James Joseph, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.; *Delaney, Patrick Joseph, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.; Clarke, Josephine, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.; Colfer, David, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.; Dillon, Mary Lyons, Bridget, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., O'Brien, Evelyn Josephine, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.; Scott, Teresa, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.; Walsh, Una, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Diploma in Mental Diseases.—Cassin, Patrick Joseph; Mulria Alice.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING.

Bachelor of Engineering.—O'Riordan, Jeremiah Augustine; Mahon, Christopher Peter (also B.Sc.); Bourke, Edward Joseph; Brady, Philip; Breen, John Joseph, B.Sc.; Foley, Jeremiah; Gorman, Laurence; Harte, Denis Raymond, B.A.; Healy, John Joseph, B.Sc.; *Hurse, Edward Percival Jennings, Joseph Francis (also B.Sc.); Kealy, Malachi Joseph; Kelly, Edward Leon; Lloyd, Thomas Lawrence, B.Sc.; McGahon, Francis Joseph; O'Neill, William Gerard, B.Sc.; O'Reilly, Eugene (also B.Sc.); Rice, Francis Xavier; Shiel, Andrew Patrick Joseph (also B.Sc.); *Wong, Patrick Joseph.

FACULTY OF COMMERCE.

Bachelor of Commerce.—Lynch, Patrick Joseph; Kelly, Michael Joseph; Byrne, Joseph Patrick Aloysius; Dalton, John Joseph; Dillon, Patrick Joseph; Buckley, William; Doyle, Patrick Francis; Sullivan, Thomas; Ryan, William; Quinn, Andrew; Woods, Patrick Anthony (also B.A.); Keane, James Patrick; Bonfield, Caitlin, B.A.; Healy, Hugh Joseph; O'Connor, Kathleen Margaret; Comerford, Henry Joseph; Dolan, John; Nevill, Mary Josephine, Patricia Anne; Dempsey, Jeremiah; FitzGerald, Gerald; Monica Margaret, B.A.; Keegan, Thomas; Kelly, Patrick, B.A., H. Dip. in Ed.); Lilly, Jane Attracta (also H. Dip. in Ed.); Macliesaght, Maura; Minahan, John; O'Connor, Denis Hayes, B.A.; Sexton, Catherine (also B.A.); Ryan, Irene Margaret; Waldron, Margaret Mary (also H. Dip. in Ed.); Whately, William Felix; Gilbert, Elizabeth Mary (from Summer) (also H. Dip. in Ed.).

Master of Commerce—Beddy, James Patrick, B. Comm.; Rourke, Seumas Tighe Gerrard, B. Comm.

STUDENTS' "RAG" IN THE STREETS.

After the conferring of degrees the students had their usual "rag" in the streets. It consisted of a series of grotesque representations of the Civic Week historical pageant, greyhound racing, the "Ben Hur" film, and the attempted flight to America by Captain McIntosh. The chariots of the "Ben Hur" film were represented by cabs and jaunting cars, which headed the procession from University College to the Parnell Monument. Following came "policemen," who took up "point" duty at the street corners while the procession passed. Charlie Chaplin and the Mayor of New York were amongst those represented by students in fantastically decorated costumes. A motor bicycle fitted with wings to resemble an aeroplane was one of the novelties of the display. A few of the indication boards were removed by the students from tramway cars, but no incidents were taken with good humour by the conductors and the drivers. Street signs from restaurants and hairdressing establishments were also "requisitioned."

At the Parnell Monument a large crowd witnessed a "marriage ceremony," and when the procession reached Burgh Quay, where a halt was made, students dressed as American naval men, with "King Mal-de-Mer" at their head, steamed up the river in a launch. Returning through Grafton street, the students released a number of rabbits, which ran through the crowd and escaped.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT.

THEATRE-GOER'S CAR.

NEWSVENDOR CHARGED WITH STEALING AND ABANDONING.

(BEFORE MR. GUSSEN.)

John Finnerty, aged 24, described as a newsvendor, was charged on Saturday last with stealing a motor car, having it illegally in his possession, and abandoning it at Upper Ormond Quay.

Mr. A. O'Farrelly, 26 Highfield road, Rathgar, stated that at about 7.30 o'clock on Friday evening he went to the Gaiety Theatre with his wife and a friend, parking his motor car—a four-seater Talbot—at Clarendon row. He told a boy to "keep an eye" on it, but when he left the theatre at 10.30 he could not find the car. After some time the accused man came over and said that he had seen a motor car at Ormond Quay, and the witness, on going there, found his car, some of the petrol in it having been used. Finnerty, on the way to Ormond Quay, said:—"If the car is yours it ought to be worth a suit of clothes to me."

Inspector O'Callaghan gave evidence of arresting Finnerty, who, when charged and cautioned, made a statement, in which he said that he went to the Gaiety Theatre on Friday with another "fellow" to mind motor cars. At 7.40 he and his companion went to a picture house, where they remained till 9.30. On their way back to the Gaiety Theatre he saw a motor car pull up near the Ormond Hotel. Two men got out of it, and he knew that the car did not belong to them. He knew the owner of the car by seeing him come to the Gaiety Theatre. He went back to the theatre, and when the people came out at 10.30 he got 6d. from each of the persons whose care he was supposed to be minding. "A chap" told him that a car had been stolen from the theatre, and he found the owner of the car and brought him to Ormond Quay.

The accused man was remanded until Wednesday next.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN BLACKROCK CHURCH.

A fatal accident occurred at the Church of St. John the Baptist, Blackrock, last Friday night, when Andrew Healy, 5 The Verandah, Brookfield, fell from the organ loft down a flight of stone steps. Both legs and three ribs were broken. He also received severe injury to the head. He died in Monkstown Hospital without regaining consciousness.

THE GAINSBOROUGH BI-CENTENARY.

EXHIBITION AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY

OPENED BY PRESIDENT COSGRAVE.

Dublin is participating with London and Ipswich in the celebration of the bi-centenary of the birth of Thomas Gainsborough by a special exhibition of the master's works in the National Gallery of Ireland. The exhibition, which was opened on Saturday last by President Cosgrave, has been arranged by Mr. Thomas Bodkin, the recently appointed Director of the Gallery.

There are on view nine pictures in oils, and two drawings. Of the nine canvasses, six were presented or bequeathed to the Gallery by Sir Hugh Lane. Those include the famous portraits of Mrs. King and Mrs. Horton. One of the drawings—a pair of portraits—signed and dated 1743-44, when Gainsborough was sixteen years of age, is the earliest work from the artist now existing anywhere.

There was a large and distinguished company at the ceremony of Saturday afternoon. President Cosgrave made an interesting speech, and Mr. Bodkin gave a short description of the pictures, which will be found useful by those who visit the exhibition during the course of the month that it will be on view.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE'S SPEECH.

President Cosgrave said that Gainsborough was now recognised as one of the world's greatest masters of pictorial art. His fame was universal, and the prices that his pictures fetch were staggering. A portrait by him—and that not his best—was recently sold for £100,000. Yet it was not easy to form a just idea of his merits. He was not a prolific master. It had been estimated that not more than six hundred paintings from his hand survived to the present day, as against about four thousand five hundred works which were authoritatively attributed to his great contemporary, Sir Joshua Reynolds. Many of his finest pictures still lay hidden in the great houses of England for which they were originally painted.

Few of the Continental galleries possess important examples of his art. So, it had acted good to the director and the governors and guardians of the National Gallery of Ireland to draw special attention to the marvellous collection of Gainsborough's works which we are fortunate in possessing.

THE IRISH NATIONAL GALLERY.

"No gallery in the world, outside the London National Gallery, President Cosgrave continued, can compare with the National Gallery of Ireland in this respect. We have here nine paintings and three drawings by the master extending over all phase and period of his career from his beginnings in his native county of Suffolk, through his middle period in the City of Bath, to the culmination of his achievement as a member of the Royal Academy in London. I will take this opportunity of saying a few words about the value and the importance of our National Collection of pictures as a whole.

It consists at present of nearly seven hundred pictures, of six hundred drawings and water-colours, and of a large number of engravings and statues in bronze and marble. Every great school of painting is well represented, and an Irishman can, without leaving his own shores, obtain in this Gallery a comprehensive idea of the history of pictorial art from the dawn of the renaissance to the present day. That it is one of the youngest National Galleries in the world, it has claims to be ranked high among the best. It is less than seventy years old, and its total cost to the State during all that time is probably not much more than one hundred thousand pounds. The approximate value of its pictures, if sold at auction, might easily, I am told, at present prices realise £2,000,000.

THE VALUE OF THE EXHIBITION.

"There are many towns and cities on the Continent which have become famous for their possession of less important collections, which draw to themselves hordes of scholars and tourists anxious to enjoy and study their treasures. The National Gallery of Ireland has not yet won the reputation at home or abroad which it so richly deserves. Irishmen who, when abroad, would willingly make long journeys to see famous pictures by Titian, by Rembrandt, by El Greco, by Poussin, or by Reynolds, forget too often that they are part-possessors of masterpieces by these great men; that our National Gallery are many pictures which excite the envy of scholars, critics, and connoisseurs in every other country in the world. This exhibition of Gainsborough's work has for one of its purposes the object of drawing attention to the riches in our own possession.

"What use do we make of them? What profit do we draw from them? There are three ways in which such things may serve the nation. First and foremost, they may serve to elevate and refine the taste of the people. A man familiar with this Gallery, who visits it constantly, who enjoys its beauties, will not easily, no matter what his position in life, content himself with things that are inferior and unsightly. The ideals of beauty and fine work which he finds exemplified in such a profession will urge him to surround himself, as far as possible, with things that are comely and well made. Again, the man who occupies his leisure with an interest in art will find himself precluded from participating in many less profitable, if not actually deleterious, pursuits. Finally, a knowledge of the material and sp

LEOPARDSTOWN.

INTERESTING SPORT.

FACINO WINS CHIEF EVENT.

A capital day's racing marked the concluding meeting of the Leopardstown Club's season on Saturday last. From the weather point of view nothing could have been more dismal than the outlook on Friday night, when a terrific storm swept the country, and the kaleidoscopic change to summerlike conditions was as welcome as it was unexpected. Bathed as it was in glorious sunshine, the beautifully situated course looked to the greatest advantage, and pity it was that there were not more people in evidence to enjoy the excellent sport provided. The ground naturally rode very deep after the soaking of the previous night, and, as so often happens in such circumstances, backers sustained some severe reverses.

To begin with, Cailin Dubh, who, at Phoenix Park earlier in the month, had floored the long odds laid on King Eagle, now sprung another surprise in the Sandyford Plate, for which he did not appear to be in the least fancied, and started without a quotation. The favourite, Happy Days, proved a sorry steed to ride on, and for quite a long way Silver Dawn flattered, but in a rattling set-to succumbed to Cailin Dubh, with the top weight, Ardsallagh, who was running on at the finish, close in their wake.

There was another turn-up in the Glencairn Plate, in which the good-looking Stratford Rock, who commanded very strong support, destroyed whatever chance he may have had by a slow beginning, as, for that matter, did several of the others, and the winner was forthcoming in Tara Hall, who had so sadly disappointed in the race won by Dynagh at the Curragh, and now was practically neglected in the betting.

Kirkliston once again disappointed in the Autumn Plate, at which it was confidently expected that he would make amends for some previous failures. His forward display in the more important National Produce Stakes at the Curragh certainly encouraged such expectation. His lack of finishing speed once more told its tale, and Facino beat him readily enough at the end. To judge from the wagering, the race was regarded in the light of a match between the pair, the other five runners being ignored in the market, and such it developed into after Dione had dropped back beaten less than a quarter of a mile from home. Facino, however, was always having a bit the best of the struggle, and now registered his third success of the season, so that, like most of the other inmates of the Lumville stable, he can be said to have paid his way.

By winning the Killiney Plate, and that with something to spare, Sonning's Boss gave further proof of his usefulness. He readily accounted for some more fancied rivals, of whom Sedge Bee put up the stoutest opposition, but found the task of conceding 14lb. to Mr. Evans's horse beyond his compass. Although the class the latter may claim was not very exalted, that race provided a thrilling finish, and it was only by a very narrow margin that the favourite, Lady Silvern, prevailed over Miss Miranda and Miss Dennes. For the wind-up Eastern Noble romped right away from his four opponents in the Stand Plate, and incidentally helped in a measure to restore the balance as between backers and layers. Details:—

1.45—THE SANDYFORD PLATE of 100 sovs. Second 15 sov. third 5 sovs. A handicap. 1 m.

Mr. F. S. Myerscough's bl. f. CAILIN DUBH, by Irishman—Nada the Lily. 3, 7-10 ..... C. McKeown 1
Mr. A. O'Grady's SILVER DAWN. 3, 7-5 ..... W. Rea 2
Mr. A. McCann's ARDSALLAGH, 4, 9-12 ..... Jos. Canty 3
Mr. J. Shell's Minnetonka, 5, 9-0 ..... John Doyle 0
Mr. E. J. Kiernan's Athlone Lass, 3, 8-0 ..... D. Ward 0
Mr. J. Burns's Happy Dase, 3, 8-3 P. Fitzgerald 0
Mr. F. Clarke's Maqueda, 5, 9-5 ..... W. Halpin 0
Mr. J. T. Rogers's Queenstown, 3, 9-0 J. Moylan 0
(Winner trained by F. Grundy.)

Betting—2 to 1 on CAILIN DUBH, 5 to 1 each Queenstown and Minnetonka, 8 to 1 Ardsallagh, 100 to 8 each CAILIN DUBH, Silver Dawn, and other.

Silver Dawn made the running from Minnetonka, Happy Date, Athlone Lass, Queenstown, Cailin Dubh and Ardsallagh to the straight home, when Cailin Dubh challenged and won by half a length; a length and a half divided second and third, Queenstown was fourth and Maqueda next.

2.15—THE GLENCAIRN PLATE of 75 sovs. Second 10 sovs., third 5 sovs. For two years old.

Mr. H. M. Martigan's br. c. TARA HALL, by Somme Kiss—Lady Yara, 9-0 ..... John Doyle 1
Mr. J. T. Rogers's LANGFORD, 9-11 W. Hamill 2
Mr. J. T. O'Ryan's WILD RAKE, 9-11 ..... J. Moylan 3
Mr. T. Flood's Strattons Rock, 9-0 ..... M. Wing 0
Major Cape's Fandin, 9-11 ..... C. M. Quirke 0
Col. Clarke's Irish Glass, 8-11 ..... A. Barrett 0
Mr. J. Healy's Healthy Lass, 8-11 ..... J. Healy 0
Mr. J. Coldrick's Miss Marinill, 8-11 J. Coldrick 0
Mrs. Dawson's Bachelor's Squall, 8-11 ..... G. McQuillan 0

Also ran—Bob Paddy, Restigouche, Dominion, Auricomi, Echo, Palestro, Montsfield, Merrymaking. (Winner trained by Lawlor.)

Betting—5 to 2 agst. Echo, 4 to 1 Rob, 13 to 2 Restigouche, 100 to 14 BURNING THOUGHTS. (Winner), 10 to 1 Paddy, Polish Patriot, 100 to 8 Battalion, 100 to 7 any other.

Won by six lengths; one length.

3.30—WOODLAND NURSERY HANDICAP of £300. 5 f.

Capt. J. G. Homfray's NANTGARW C. by Friar Marcus, 7-11 ..... G. Richards 1
Mrs. A. Murdoch-Power's ARGONIN, 7-6 ..... Caldwell 2
Mr. F. Lyons's BUCKS HUSSINE, 7-6 ..... Fox 3

(Also ran—Grand Vizier, Vespers filly. (Winner trained by Sherwood.)

Betting—5 to 2 agst. NANTGARW C., Grand Vizier, 5 to 1 Bucks Hussine, 4 to 1 Vespers filly, 10 to 1 Argonin.

Won by six lengths; two lengths.

4.0—BROOMFIELD WELTER PLATE of £200. 1 m. 3 f.

Mr. M. Wilson's br. g. ARCTIC STAR, by Achtoi—Skyreen. J. Sirell 12.0
(Winner trained by Tabor.)

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

BIRMINGHAM MEETING.
Estates Selling Plate—Orange Mist.
Selling Nursery—Grand Cloverleigh.
Birmingham engagements—Irish Flier.

WINDSOR MEETING.
Black Nest—Welter Handicap—Valdore.
Frogmore Nursery Handicap—Fireball.
Rays Selling Plate—Orange Mist.
Forest Selling Plate—Hareball colt.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Moderate Plate, Newbury, November Meeting—Linatora.
Limestone Handicap, Leicester—Kinloch.
November Handicap Hurdle, Liverpool—Southern Prince.
Blankney Nursery Handicap, Lincoln—Goldina.
Hurst Park, Great Two-Year-Old Stakes—The Hermit II.
Newport engagements—Emphatic, Pongo, Mr. Madcap, Simon's Light.
All engagements in Mr. H. Dorington's name—It Snows.
All engagements—Kmling, Margaret Tatton.
All engagements in Mr. A. Hood's name—Simon's Land.

ALEXANDRA PARK MEETING.

BURNING THOUGHTS WINS AUTUMN CUP.

1.15—HIGHGATE MID-WEIGHT HANDICAP of £300. 5 f.

Sir F. Eley's br. h. A. HERRIMENT, by Black Jester—Seraph. 6, 9-0 ..... Donoghue 1
Mr. H. Toon's RAHRAT, 4, 7-4 ..... Haines 2
Captain J. Hornby's VIEW, 3, 7-9 G. Richards 3

Also ran—Flying Phoenix, Inscrutable, Sporting Kit, Lorient, Love and Money, Bougois, Double Blossom. (Winner trained by F. Butters.)

Betting—5 to 2 agst. HERRIMENT, 9 to 2 View, 5 to 1 Double Bloom, 7 to 1 Inscrutable, 10 to 1 each Flying Phoenix, Love and Money, Sporting Kit, 100 to 8 Lorient, 100 to 6 any other.

Won by three-quarters of a length; same

2.0—PINCHLEY (3) STAKES of 3 sovs. each, with 500 sovs. added. 7 f. 150 yds.

Mr. P. Edge's b. c. by YELLOW UNDERWING, by Earls Mar—Golden Wings. 8, 9-0 ..... G. Richards 1
H.H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's CREVECOEUR II., 3, 9-0 ..... Donoghue 2
Captain J. Homfray's HOUDALE, 3, 8-13 ..... Perryman 3

Also ran—Celebrate, L'Alise.

Betting—7 to 4 agst. L'Alise, 11 to 4 agst. YELLOW UNDERWING, 7 to 1 each Houdale and Crevecoeur II., 20 to 1 Celebrate.

Won by four lengths; two lengths.

2.30—JUVENILE (3) PLATE of £230. 5 f.

Mr. S. Wootton's gr. c. LUCINA, by Milesian—Lady Lucy, 9-11 ..... R. Dick 1
Major W. Beatty's APLOMB, 9-11 ..... Elliott 2
Sir V. Sassoon's bl. f. SOME LADY, 9-11 H. Wragg 3

Also ran—Lowmoor, Quicksand, Tasmage, Right land Toast, Dandy Dennis, Perush Silly. (Winner trained by Wootton.)

Betting—5 to 4 agst. LUCINA, 100 to 30 Some Lady, 4 to 1 Lowmoor, 8 to 1 Quicksand, 10 to 1 Perush Silly, 100 to 7 any other.

Won by four lengths; half-length.

3.0—LONDON AUTUMN CUP (handicap) of £750. 1½ m.

Mrs. A. Cornelius's br. f. BURNING THOUGHTS, by Bonfire—Pleasant Dream, 5, 7-11 ..... H. Wragg 1
Mr. G. Hartigan's BATTALION ..... G. Richards 2
Mr. T. Wallen's POLISH PATRIOT ..... Perryman 3

Also ran—Rob Paddy, Restigouche, Dominion, Auricomi, Echo, Palestro, Montsfield, Merrymaking. (Winner trained by Lawlor.)

Betting—5 to 2 agst. Echo, 4 to 1 Rob, 13 to 2 Restigouche, 100 to 14 BURNING THOUGHTS, 10 to 1 Paddy, Polish Patriot, 100 to 8 Battalion, 100 to 7 any other.

Won by six lengths; one length.

3.30—WOODLAND NURSERY HANDICAP of £300. 5 f.

Capt. J. G. Homfray's NANTGARW C., by Friar Marcus, 7-11 ..... G. Richards 1
Mrs. A. Murdoch-Power's ARGONIN, 7-6 ..... Caldwell 2
Mr. F. Lyons's BUCKS HUSSINE, 7-6 ..... Fox 3

(Also ran—Grand Vizier, Vespers filly. (Winner trained by Sherwood.)

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4.0—BROOMFIELD WELTER PLATE of £200. 1 m. 3 f.

Mr. M. Wilson's br. g. ARCTIC STAR, by Achtoi—Skyreen. J. Sirell 12.0
(Winner trained by Tabor.)

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

BIRMINGHAM MEETING.
Estates Selling Plate—Orange Mist.
Selling Nursery—Grand Cloverleigh.
Birmingham engagements—Irish Flier.

WINDSOR MEETING.
Black Nest—Welter Handicap—Valdore.
Frogmore Nursery Handicap—Fireball.
Rays Selling Plate—Orange Mist.
Forest Selling Plate—Hareball colt.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Moderate Plate, Newbury, November Meeting—Linatora.
Limestone Handicap, Leicester—Kinloch.
November Handicap Hurdle, Liverpool—Southern Prince.
Blankney Nursery Handicap, Lincoln—Goldina.
Hurst Park, Great Two-Year-Old Stakes—The Hermit II.
Newport engagements—Emphatic, Pongo, Mr. Madcap, Simon's Light.
All engagements in Mr. H. Dorington's name—It Snows.
All engagements—Kmling, Margaret Tatton.
All engagements in Mr. A. Hood's name—Simon's Land.

THIS WEEK'S RACING FIXTURES.

IRELAND.

Tuesday—Naas.

ENGLAND.

Monday and Tuesday—Birmingham.
Wednesday and Thursday—Windsor.
Wednesday and Thursday—Newport.
Wednesday—Sedgefield.
Friday and Saturday—Newbury.

NAAS RACES,

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY).

FIRST RACE, 2 P.M.

FLAT RACING AND STEEPLECHASING.

16½ ENTRIES. —NUMEROUS RUNNERS.

Special Train leaves Kingsbridge at 1 p.m. The 7.45 a.m. ex Cork, and the 5 p.m. ex Kingsbridge will stop at Sallins. Reduced Fares from all Stations.

DO NOT MISS THE FINAL MEETING.
—(Advt.)

CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING.

COUNTY DUBLIN "RALLY."

The fifth annual "rally" of the cross-country clubs attached to the County Dublin Board of the National Athletic and Cycling Association took place on Saturday last and was in every respect a most successful one. It was promoted on the occasion of the late Mr. H. M. Finlay to form an official opening to the winter athletic season, it proved a popularity over year, and on Saturday there was a record turn-out of runners. Over two hundred took part in the run, and thirteen clubs were represented.

The Army athletic authorities acted as hosts, and in addition to providing dressing accommodation in the McKee Barracks and the Phoenix Park, they entertained the runners to tea after the event and staged a first-class smoking concert. To the generous individual the latter music of those who took part in the "rally" contributed, and a very enjoyable evening was spent by those who were present. Suitable acknowledgment of the kindness of the Army authorities was made by Mr. J. Lynch, K.C., the Chairman of the County Dublin Board.

The clubs that took part in the "rally" were as follows:—Dublin City Harriers, 52; Donore Harriers, 36; City and Suburban Harriers, 34; Collins Athletic Club, 30; Civil Service Harriers, 18; Clonliffe Harriers, 10; Alexandra Athletic Club, 9; Croke Athletic Club, 8; Drumcondra Athletic Club, 7; Harp Athletic and Cycling Club, 6; Garda Athletic Club, 6; Celtic Athletic Club, 6; Dundrum Athletic Club, 50.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY HANDICAP.

WISDOM MAKES FASTEST TIME.

The biggest field that has taken part in an event on the Dublin University Harriers and Athletic Club for a considerable time past competed in the six miles cross-country race, with which the competition season opened on Saturday last. Thirty-one runners started, and all of them went the full distance, an indication of the conditions with which the sport is being pursued in the College.

Another satisfactory feature was the fact that the times all round were good, seven men covering the six miles in under 40 minutes.

The race was held over a distinctly heavy course in the Phoenix Park, and resulted in a win for H. F. M. Deane, who got home by a bare second in front of H. J. Simms, with W. H. M. Little third place. Following this came R. P. Cox, W. C. Wisdom, who had the distinction of making the fastest time of the race.

The times and placings of the finishers were as follows:—

1—H. F. M. Deane, 48 mins. 40 secs.; 2—H. J. Simms, 42 mins. 43 secs.; 3—W. H. M. Little, 43 mins. 23 secs.; 4—W. C. Wisdom, 43 mins. 33 secs.; 5—R. P. Cox, 44 mins. 51 secs.; 6—G. E. K. Cowell, 44 mins. 9 secs.; 7—R. F. Cox, 44 mins. 13 secs.; 8, Skeffington, 44 mins. 15 secs.; 9—E. Pike, 44 mins. 19 secs.; 10—C. Thompson, 44 mins. 30 secs.; 11—E. Johnston, 44 mins. 35 secs.; W. A. Griffith, 44 mins. 37 secs.; 13—F. H. Gamble, 44 mins. 41 secs.; 14—T. Boyd, 44 mins. 49 secs.; G. M. Smith, 45 mins. 1 sec.; W. Cruse, 45 mins. 4 secs.; A. A. Wallace, 45 mins. 5 secs.; J. R. Wright, 45 mins. 23 secs.; D. M. Cruse, 45 mins. 35 secs.; W. J. E. Jessop, 45 mins. 45 secs.; R. W. L. Creaghe, 47 mins.; H. Fallon, 47 mins. 22 secs.; E. C. Rowlette, 47 mins. 25 secs.; J. Craig, 47 mins. 41 secs.; W. A. Robinson, 47 mins. 54 secs.; J. Beresford Walsh, 48 mins. 20 secs.; A. R. Edgar, 48 mins. 50 secs.; D. Bryan, 48 mins. 52 secs.; H. G. Yates, 48 mins. 54 secs.; J. B. Fallon, 49 mins.; F. Pyle, 50 mins. 30 secs.

HANDBALL.

DUBLIN INTERMEDIATE HARD BALL FINAL.

The principal match played in Dublin over the week-end was the final of the Intermediate Hard Ball (Singles) Championship, which was played between Wall (Ossond Towers) and A. Nolan (Civic Guards). Wall forced the pace in the opening game, and, getting up to 8 by 7, had to be satisfied, however, with scoring one point in each succeeding hand, until he won the game. The second game was evenly contested, the players being very good, Wall, however, and Nolan winning by two aces, made play one game all. The third game was a repetition of the second, the players being very good, Wall, however, by two aces, again took the lead. The first section of the fourth game was very hotly contested, but after "11 all" had been called Wall forced ahead to win the rubber by three games to one on the scores—21-3, 19-21, 21-19, 21-13.

In the Junior Soft Ball Championship E. Fitzpatrick (Civic Guards) defeated J. McGurran (Troy) 21-3, 21-16; P. Barry (Civil Service) defeated Phillis (St. Patricks), 21-9, 21-7; W. Hall (D.M.G.) defeated P. Pool (St. Catherines) 21-15, 21-17. In the Junior Hard Ball Championship Ship F. Rice (R.M.C.) defeated A. Cosgrave (Civic Guards) in two games to one. The games were refereed and marked by J. Haggerty and J. Claffey.

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In the Senior Soft Ball Championship E. Fitzpatrick (Civic Guards) defeated J. Kelly (Civil Service) 21-15, 21-19. In the Senior Hard Ball Championship the Dental School defeated the Civic Guards 3-0

HOCKEY.

TWO DRAWN MATCHES.

A WIN FOR CORINTHIANS.

Weather conditions on Saturday proved much better than at one time seemed likely, and on the whole grounds were not too soft. In the Senior League drawn games proved quite a feature. Railway Union accomplished their best performance this year by drawing with a full Three Rock Rovers' side, though they themselves were without some of their regular team.

At Serpentine avenue, which ground was in very good order, Dublin University were lucky to divide the points and six goals with Pembroke Wanderers. Grammar School had an easy win against National Bank, but the meeting of Corinthians and Dalkey prodnced a keen struggle, the former winning by 2 goals to 1.

RAILWAY UNION (2) V. THREE ROCK ROVERS (2).

One way of looking at this match at Park avenue on Saturday was to say that it actually was not until ten minutes from time that Railway Union reached their goal. Neither so far had met a side likely to extend them fully. Thus there was bound to be a clash when they met, and, considering this, it was hard luck on Railway to be without D. Browne and P. J. Kelly, harder luck still when the other back, M. C. O'Donoghue, had to cry off. To fill the vacancies they had to call upon their 2nd XI. on J. Corscadden and A. Black, who, incidentally, played for their 1st and 2nd teams on Saturday.

On the other hand, Rovers were at their best strength, and their front line included F. M. Hagan as scoring as well as a high-class forward. By contrast Railway felt weak, being uncertain over their full back line, and they rather overdid this feeling. It seemed to permeate the whole team, with the exception of the player most affected, the goalkeeper, W. Leopold, who rose to the occasion.

The result of this feeling was that Railway were at sea for the first fifteen minutes or so. A goal sent in by Eyre—a fast, cross shot, which gave Leopold no chance, and which was scored within a minute or so from the opening bully—did not encourage them at this stage. Rovers were all over them for at least a quarter of an hour, and seldom have Railway been seen so badly bustled. Yet the only score against them during this period was that of Eyre's, and why Rovers did not add at least two or three more, considering the scoring possibilities of their front line, is a mystery. Perhaps it was the slippy nature of the sod, perhaps the rather long grass on it; but, anyway, they threw away a chance of an easy win here, and never recovered it after.

Gradually Railway wakened up to the fact that they were not as badly circumstanced as they had thought they were, and that their fulls, although not brilliant, were quite sound; and gradually, therefore, they asserted themselves, and thus it happened that half-time arrived with Rovers only leading 1-0.

One began to see the real Railway in the second period, and when V. Sully equalised the score in the first five minutes the game assumed nearly an open character. They were brought to earth when Ferrell restored Rovers' lead, and smashed in a fine effort a chance offered at the edge of the circle, taken at once with a hard, low drive which slipped just inside the net. This lead lasted quarter of an hour, and Rovers, on the whole, were well worth it, and then the boss of the last few minutes a sudden spurt of Railway let C. Sully slip in an equalising goal. With it scoring ended, Railway thus finishing with a lucky draw of two goals all, a game which at one time looked like ending in a certain defeat. Teams:—

Railway Union—W. C. Leopold; J. Corscadden, A. Black; J. N. Peart, W. Chiddick, G. Erskine; T. E. Browner, C. Sully, V. Sully, H. Sully, W. J. Hennessy.

Three Rock Rovers—W. G. McCormack; J. P. Mahony, C. Somerville-Large, E. J. Daly, W. F. Ferrell, M. P. Bluet, J. Eyre, J. Leonard, F. M. Hagan, M. Medcalf, G. V. Boyd.

Umpires—Messrs. F. Scales and C. Bruton.

PEMBROKE WANDERERS (3) V. DUBLIN UNIVERSITY (3).

Dublin University should have taken the two points from Pembroke Wanderers when they met them at Serpentine avenue, where the ground was in good condition. This would have been their due, taking the game as a whole; but two goals which Pembroke secured within as many minutes gave them the lead, and left Trinity struggling for the equaliser at the end.

Trinity did practically all the attacking in the opening period, but a plentiful supply of "whistle" —demanded by the players' methods—it almost seemed as if they were getting a lesson—slowed up matters, and when the home goal was in danger Ennon saved on several occasions. Twenty-five minutes had passed before a combined Trinity rush saw Fitt score from close range.

The home team opened the second half with an attack, and Martin secured the equaliser. Almost at once the visitors broke away, and when Crawley cleverly beat the home backs he was through to place into the net well out of Hannon's reach. Then followed Pembroke's two goals. Doyle sent in a rising shot when he found himself unmarked, and Allen was lucky with a shot from the edge of the circle.

With Trinity fighting to equalise, an exciting finish was provided. They forced as many as five corners, but from none of them could they score. West finally got a centre across. The ball was falling in front of the goal, and, Hannon having failed in stopping it, Fitt hit through to score.

Dublin University promise to develop into a strong side. Moynihan was prominent in goal, Kerma and Mecarrigal adapted well, but it was a slip by the former which gave away one of the goals. Webb was outstanding. His sense of position was good to watch. West and McVeagh had many runs on the wings, but they were not well marked. Crawley is a much improved player.

Pembroke Wanderers seemed to have an "off" day. Martin alone of the forwards showed senior form. The half-backs never appeared to settle down. O'Sullivan was a reliable back. Hannon developed many shots, and had no chance with these that beat him. Teams:—

Pembroke Wanderers—F. Hannon; E. E. Spence (capt.), O. O'Sullivan; H. Buttimore, C. J. Little, J. Clancy; G. Doyle, R. Allen, R. P. Martin, A. E. McCormick, A. L'Estrange.

Dublin University—F. B. Moynihan; R. P. McGarrigle, J. E. F. Keyes; T. F. Fleming, R. H. M. Webb, G. C. B. Hilliard, G. F. West (capt.), J. G. Wilson, E. G. Fitt, W. D. C. Crawley, G. McVeagh, J. Crawley.

Umpires—Messrs. W. F. McDonnell and I. Howe.

KINGSTOWN G.S. (6) V. NATIONAL BANK (2).

Once again National Bank have suffered defeat at the hands of one of the old Senior League teams by a wide margin of goals. On Saturday last Kingstown Grammar school opposed them on their own grounds at Kilmacud road, Terenure, and beat them 6-2. They deserved their success, but it must be conceded the score did them more than justice.

National Bank are really bucking up. They are a keener and a livelier lot; there is more purpose in their play. But on Saturday they still had one fault in common, and that was their inability to make the most of their opportunities. Chances came in the first half, only to be frittered away, and again at the interval they found themselves less by their opponents, although this time by one goal on.

But then came a change. Shortly after the resumption o play L. Smith was injured, and one of two players on both sides accompanied him off the field. The game was continued in their absence, and, while they were still away, F. Rossiter secured the equaliser for National Bank by a grand effort, thus making amends for a missed chance in the first "35," when a little misjudgment and an alert goalkeeper in F. W. Whitney deprived him of what seemed a certain score.

Thereafter, however, National Bank failed quite to "bring it off" in attack, and suffered bad luck in defence. The School replied with a couple of goals—through G. G. Jones and E. Maguire—in quick time, and if then they were checked—as Chadwick, who had been leading the Bank forward line since L. Maunsell was injured early in the game, getting through to beat Whitney—they came back to pile on three further goals, thanks to the splendid marksmanship of E. Winder, centre half, and Jones. The former, who had opened the scoring, now achieved the hat-trick.

It was not a pretty game. The heavy nature of the pitch called for hard hitting; but there was a little too much of it.—D. D'Arcy, a National Bank full-back, was not altogether immune form this trouble. Teams:—

Kingstown Grammar School—F. W. Whitney; G. B. Moore, I. Varian; L. S. Phillips, E. Winder, D. E. Hetherton; T. Staples, J. D. Dixon, D. G. Jones, E. Maguire, C. W. Cook (capt.).

National Bank—E. Flynn; E. Maunsell, D. D. D'Arcy, W. Johnston, A. P. Swaine, R. Hewitt, A. Esler, R. Chadwick, L. Maunsell, I. Smith, F. Rossiter.

Umpires—Messrs. S. Griffin and A. Cork.

CORINTHIANS (2) V. DALKEY (1).

By the narrowest of margins—2 goals to 1—Corinthians secured their first League points in the match with Dalkey on Saturday. The losers were unlucky in not, at least, dividing the points, as they had a good share of the game and the majority of the corners awarded in the course of play. From a strictly hockey standpoint, however, Corinthians deserved their win, as they were slightly superior in stick-work and combination.

Although Corinthians led by two goals to nil at the interval the score by no means reflected the run of the play, which was evenly contested throughout. The attacks launched by each side, in turn, were of long sustained character, and the first to be dangerous, and Rouiger, who proved a great trier, actually found the net after a few minutes play, but the goal was disallowed for an infringement. Corinthians then had a likely chance, but Shaw sent wide.

After ten minutes, however, Gregory, who played centre-half, opened an attack, and a good run and pass by Falk enabled Rufley to score. O'Mara, in the visitors' goal, added to his reputation with two good saves from Rouiger, following corners. His vis-a-vis was equally good and was in no way to blame for Corinthians' second goal. After he had saved a fast shot by Rufley, Gibson shot from the rebound. Anderson met the ball again, but it glanced off his pads into the net.

For fully ten minutes after the resumption neither side could claim the advantage. The Corinthians reached the circle and Rufley sent over the bar. Bouiger got possession from the ensuing bully, and, running the entire field, beat O'Mara with a ground shot. The subsequent play was very fast, and both goalkeepers were often tested.

Class as Dalkey played up strongly, but over-anxiety spoiled several likely chances, and the final whistle found the score unaltered. Teams:—

Corinthians—P. O'Mara, Jr.; Master, Gregory; G. H. Shaw C. Gregory, W. Barber; H. V. Keegan, A. Falk, J. Rufley, D. A. Gibson, W. H. White.

Dalkey—R. J. Anderson, Bewley, Sandbridge; W. M. Carte, E. F. Manning (capt.), R. V. Stanford; F. Maloney, R. G. Hall, F. Boulger, H. D. Cobbe, M. J. Walsh.

Umpires—Messrs. S. McIlveen and D. Colter.

SENIOR LEAGUE.

Railway Union	2	Three Rock Rovers	2
Pembroke Wanderers	3	Dublin University	3
Corinthians	2	Dalkey	1
Kingstown G.S.	6	National Bank	2

MIDDLE LEAGUE.

Portrane	8	Avoca School	0
Railway Union 2nd	5	Kingstown G.S.	1
Civil Service	3	Dublin Univ. 2nd	0

MIDDLE LEAGUE.

Railway Union 3rd	3	Dalkey 2nd	0
Pembroke Wand. 2nd	4	Bray 2nd	0
National Bank 2nd	8	Corinthians 2nd	0
Civil Service 2nd	7	Bray Rovers	0
Fairview C.C.	4	Pembroke Wand. 3rd.	2

INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE—B.

Y.M.C.A.	2	Railway Union 4th	2
Dublin Univ. 3rd	1	North Kildare	1

JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Dalkey 3rd	5	Pembroke Wand. 4th..	1
St. James's	4	Dublin Univ. 5th	1

ULSTER RESULTS.

SENIOR LEAGUE.

	Goals		Goals
Lisnagarvey	6	Holywood	0
Banbridge	3	South Antrim	1
Antrim	3	North Down	1
East Antrim	1	Cliftonville	0

INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE.

Ards	2	Down	2
Killyleagh	3	Knock	1
C.D.A.	3	Belmont	1
Cliftonville 2nd	2	East Antrim 2nd	1
Antrim 2nd	3	North Down 2nd	1
Lisnagarvey 2nd	3	Holywood 2nd	2
Banbridge 2nd	6	South Antrim 2nd	4

JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Cregagh	3	R.A.F.	0
Albert Foundry	3	Whenifield	1
Moach	4	Wanderers	3
Ophir	6	Civil Service	3
North Down 3rd	1	Banbridge Technical	0
Lisnagarvey 3rd	3	East Antrim 3rd	1
South Antrim 3rd	3	Ards 2nd	1
Willowfield	4	Bangor	1
C.D.A. 2nd	3	Belmont 2nd	0
Knock 2nd	1	Killyleagh 2nd	0
Kinedar	3	Y.M.C.A. 2nd	1

LEINSTER LADIES' UNION.

SENIOR LEAGUE.

	Goals		Goals
Antiquity	2	Dublin University	1
High School	8	Trinity	3
Maids of the Mountain	4	Lansdowne	0
Monkstown	8	Oke Wanderers	0
Muckross	6	Optimists B	2
Optimists A	5	Old Wesley	0
National Bank	2	Old Wesley	1

INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE.

Criterions	4	Antiquity 2nd	0
Bray	1	Civil Service 2nd	0
Dublin Univ. 2nd	12	Trefoil 2nd	0
Old College 2nd	5	Masonic School	0
Newcomes	3	Muckross 3rd	0
U.C.D.	5	National Bank 2nd	1

MIDDLE LEAGUE.

Annadale	2	Civil Service 3rd	1
Grangegorman 2nd	13	Monkstown 3rd	0
High School 3rd	2	Dublin Univ. 3rd	1
Kildare Place	2	Criterions 2nd	0
Pembroke 2nd	0	Loreto	2
Maids of the Mountain 3rd	2	Trefoil 3rd	0
R.S.P.U.	5	Newcomes 2nd	0
Old College 3rd	6	Old Wesley 2nd	0
Pembroke Wand. 2nd	4	Nutgrove 2nd	2

JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Antiquity 3rd	2	Grangegorman 3rd	0
Dublin Univ. 4th	2	Imperial Ambers	2
Imperial Blues	3	Old Wesley 3rd	0
Trigirna 3rd	3	Imperial Willmount	2
Loreto 2nd	4	St. George's	5

MINOR LEAGUE.

Grangegorman 4th	4	Annadale 2nd	0
Civil Service 5th	3	Criterions 3rd	1
St. George's 2nd	4	Imperial Blues 2nd	1
Imperial Willmount 2nd	8	R. and S.P.U. 2nd	0
Loreto 3rd	4	Pembroke Wand. 3rd.	2
National Bank 3rd	5	Trigirna 5th	0
Muckross 4th	6	Nutgrove 4th	0

HUNTING.

WARD UNION HOUNDS.

OPENING MEET.

In brilliant weather these hounds opened their season at the time-honoured tryst, "The Ward," on Saturday amidst a most enthusiastic scene. Although sport on an opening day seldom attains a high order, it being regarded as a holiday in the district, a most enjoyable hunt was forthcoming over a country full of every possibility, being big and unusually blind for this time of year.

The enlargement took place in the presence of a big crowd of spectators on Mr. Wilkinson's farm at The Wootton. A well-seasoned stag eventually got clear and led over a fine line of country, viz: The Lark's land and Fleenstown to Kilrue. Heading for Bettrana the hunt crossed the flooded Dardistown river by Clashmore Bridge, and passed Dardistown for Balfestown before checking at the Hills of Kilbride, after hunting continuously for an hour. With horses not quite fit and the day warm and bright, the hunt was only persevered with by Kilbride village to Prieststown before the pack were whipped off and the stag left an outlier for a later day.

Amongst those out were:—The Master (Mr. Justice Wylie) and Mrs. Wylie; the Hon. Secretary, Mr. Mark Leonard; Mr. and Miss Wilfred Fitzgerald, Mr. and Miss Barrington Jellett, Mr. and Mrs F. Lillis, Mr. and Miss Lavins Moore, Mr. and Miss Freeman, Mrs. Arthur Wall, Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore, Mr. Fottrell, Dr. L. Cassidy, Dr. Day, Mr. and Miss Ennis, Miss Hall Dare, the Misses Dreaper, Mr. and Miss Mangan, Mr. T. Mangan, Messrs. Alex. and Arthur Craigie, General Hogan, Commandant Mason, Captain Lynch, Captain Hardy, Mr. C. Rogers, Mr. F. Cannon, Mr. Fitzherbert, Messrs. Humphreys, Mr. Walters, Mr. Peter Duffy, Mr. P. Nugent, Mr. Oliver Dixon, and many others.

MEATH HOUNDS.

CHANGE OF MEETS.

Thursday, November 10th, Aclare; Thursday November 17th, Carlanstown.

Thus, the Carlanstown meet on November 10th is changed to Aclare, and Aclare meet on Thursday, 17th, to Carlanstown.

TIPPERARY HOUNDS will meet—November—Tuesday, 1st, Cahir; Thursday, 3rd, Lismolin; Saturday, 5th, Ballydine Cross; Monday, 7th, Lamespark; Wednesday, 9th, Shanrock Lodge; Thursday, 10th, Clonein; Saturday, 12th, Cashel. At 11 o'clock.

ASSOCIATION.

LEINSTER'S EASY WIN AGAINST MUNSTER.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR BOHEMIANS.

Generally speaking, the week-end matches worked out to form. Possibly the best performance was that put up by Jacobs in their match with the strong Bohemian side which had defeated Shelbourne in the first round of the League. They held the League leaders throughout a scoreless first half, and it was only towards the end of a good game that a couple of scores gave Bohemians full points —one of them a distinctly lucky goal.

Shamrock Rovers, playing at home, had a very easy passage against Bray Unknowns. At the Barn, Brideville finished strongly against St. James's Gate to win on a 5-2 score in a match which was level at half-time, "one-all."

Athlone were compelled to postpone the visit of Shelbourne, owing to their ground being under water, the effect of the Shannon floods.

The first Interprovincial of the year resulted in a very easy win for Leinster. Well as they started, the Munster team rather went to pieces in the second half, and Leintser put together a total of six goals.

DEFEAT OF MUNSTER.

STRONG LEINSTER FINISH.

The first of the Inter-Provincials was played yesterday at Milltown road, where Leinster gained a rather easy victory over the Munster representatives by 6 goals to 2. The Leinster side was composed of the pick of local teams, and all through proved much too good, but the score hardly does justice to the Southerners, many of whose players were juniors.

In the opening half the Munster men were seen at their best, and, though playing into a strong wind, made better use of their chances, as a result of which they crossed over on the lead. Up to this point Leinster's forwards played altogether too close, particularly near goal, and Taylor and Collins, the Fordson's fulls, had little difficulty in holding them. On the other hand, the Munster pack swopped the ball well about, and this appeared to put the home backs out.

Sullivan (Fordsons), at centre half-back, kept the game well opened out, and his long passing sent to either wing and down the centre always gave his attack plenty of scope, and both of the goals scored were the direct result of his judgment. His partners, Barry (Fordsons) and Staunton (Cork Bohemians) were, however, not so reliable, and the former was often beaten by the speedy Shelbourne winger, Robinson, whose dribbling and placing were outstanding features, his fine turn of speed being a great advantage.

Blatchford for the greater part of the game did not play so well on the other wing, and found Taylor more than his match, but improved in the closing period, and was responsible for a couple of goals.

The Munster forwards proved speedy and resourceful, but their team play was, for the most part, patchy. Halligan, of Waterford Celtic, and Buckley (Cork Bohemians) were the pick of the line, the latter frequently outwitting the Leinster backs. Hickey, the Cork Celtic left wing, was smart up to centre, but fell away in the closing half, when the Leinster half-backs dominated the play. The whole Munster side cracked up badly in the closing stages, and were completely outplayed.

Seven minutes after the start M'Millan gave Leinster the lead, and Buckley equalised six minutes later. The Munster forwards missed a couple of openings when they had Halford and Kelly well for Hickey the Celtic player made no mistake, giving Munster the lead. Four minutes after the restart Blatchford equalised, and from this the finish Leinster had all the better of the play. M'Elvenny (2), Blatchford and Robinson adding goals.

BOHEMIANS' UNBEATEN RECORD.

JACOBS FAIL TO SCORE.

After holding Bohemians, at Dalymount, for two-thirds of the game, Jacobs were beaten by two clean goals in their return League match. The first goal came after twenty minutes' play in the second half, but up to this point Jacobs' backs had defied the Bohemian attack. The feature of an interesting game was the collective work of Jacobs' defence and good goal-keeping by Collins, who saved shots from all angles.

For the greater part of the opening half Bohemians were attacking, and though their half-backs continually made fine openings the forwards failed to profit by them, and they were inclined to dally too long with the ball in the goal area, giving the stubborn Jacobs' backs time to cover up. They also were without much judgment, so that though the visiting goalkeeper was often tested he rarely got a really difficult shot. McMahon's deliveries, which came often unexpectedly, gave trouble when they were well directed, but most of them were high.

On the few occasions that Jacobs' forwards broke away in the opening half they were dangerous, but the fairness of their line in general was one of the reasons why they did not score. Individual efforts by Nisbet and Slevin were well executed, and had the latter been properly supported on several occasions the result would have been much closer.

In the closing thirty minutes Jacobs put in their best efforts, and for a time were undoubtedly better than the half-backs and forwards kept Bohemians' backs moving. Mistakes by Thomas, the home left half-back, eventually enabled Nisbet, McMahon's outside forwards

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VEHICLES—3 Karrier Lorries, 3 A.E.C. Lorries, 20 Crossley Tenders, 2 Crossley Touring Cars, 2 Crossley Ambulances, 3 Vauxhall Touring Cars, 14 Ford Touring Cars, 5 Ford Ton Trucks, 1 Rover Touring Car, 1 Vauxhall Landaulette, and 1 Fiat Touring Car.

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Catalogues, price one shilling each, can be obtained on application (in writing) to Officer I/C, Contracts and Disposals, Department of Defence, Parkgate, Dublin. Postal Orders to be made payable to the Army Finance Officer. Stamps not accepted.

(Signed) SEAN MacEOIN, Major-General,
Quartermaster-General.

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(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

MACHINERY.

ANGLE Fencing, Posts 6ft. long, holed and pointed; Barbed and Plain Fencing Wire, Rod Angles, 5ft. and 6ft. long; Field Gates, 10ft. and 9ft. wide x 4ft. high; Anvils, Girders, etc.—McGowan Brothers, Store street, Dublin. 28 C

A 3-PHASE Alternator, by Electrical Construction Company, Ltd., 3 k.w., 346 volts, 933 amps, 50 cycles, 1000 revolutions, continuous rating; also two 150 h.p. Hornsby Stockport Suction Gas Plants and a gas engine by Crossley, without cylinder, together or separate; cheap to Call and inspect, National Loo Co., 28 Sir John Rogerson's quay. 26 A

ABOUT Transmission—Robert Craig and Sons, Engineers, Ltd., York Street Engineering Works, Great George's street, Belfast, have in stock Pulleys, Mild Steel Shafting, Ring Oil Bearings and all Power Transmission Appliances. 6 X

ABOUT Turbines—Robert Craig and Sons (Engineers), Ltd., York Street Engineering Works, Great George's street, Belfast, manufacture Water Turbines, Centrifugal Pumps and Air Compressors for all powers, countries and purposes. 6 X

DISMANTLING Murphy's Brewery, Clonmel—For Sale, Cost Iron Tanks, 30' x 12' x 5' 4" deep, 6' 6" x 3' 2" deep; 10 x 3 x 2' 6" deep; 8' x 3' 2" deep; three Circular Tanks, about 17' diameter x 6' deep; Electrical Plant, consisting of: Natural Gas Engines and Producers, Mawdsley Generators, and large number of Motors, 3 h.p. and 10 h.p., 220 volts d.c. All going concern, and can be inspected at any time. Write for prices, stating requirements. 28 C

GUILD Machinery, scrapped, for Sale. Can be seen at Falconer's, Upper Ormond quay, Dublin. 28 C

PAINTERS' Tools, Brushes, Knives, Tree Squares, Rules, Ladders, Gilders' Pads, Tips, Stencils, Hacking Knives, Glaziers' Diamonds and Lamps, etc.—Marcus Brog., Dublin. 6 X

WANTED, 8 or 6 h.p. Engine, petrol, oil or gas—O'Connolly and Co., 26 Middle Gardiner street. 30 D

OPTICIANS.

PATRICK Cahill, Optician to His Holiness Pope Pius XI., 13 Wellington quay; 100 years established; high class work; moderate price. 78 22

TIMBER.

IF you are looking for Wheels, or the makings of Wheels, Sawn Staffs, Wheelbarrows or Handles write Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. 27 B

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

GARNETT Bros Secondhand Guns and Rods—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 24

GARNETT for Guns; New and Secondhand Guns a skilful Repairer; Cartridges, all brands; everything for the shooter; lists free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin.

GARNETT for Rabbit, Hare and Plover Nets, 6d. Snares etc; lists free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin.

GUNS—Webley and Scott's, and all other makes, Gamebore Hammer Guns, from £4; Hammerless, from £6; Ejector, from £7 10/-; large stock new and secondhand. Catalogues free.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Tuns quay, Dublin. 12 29

GUN Repairs of every description executed by skilled Gunsmiths. Stock alterations, all kinds. Moderate charges. Best workmanship.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Tuns quay, Dublin. 12 29

RABBIT Nets, Hare and Plover Nets, Snaring Wire, Snares, Ferret Bells, Muzzles, Bags, Spades, Rabbit Traps. Lists free.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Tuns quay, Dublin. 12 29

GARDEN, FARM, SEEDS, ETC.

ALL Garden Lovers should now complete Planting of Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Crocus, Iris, etc. Special prices to institutions and for large quantities. Catalogues on application.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., 57-58 Dawson street, Dublin. 7 T

APPLE Trees on crab stock are only suitable for grass orchards, but if you want trees for your cultivated garden, plant those our paradise stock. They will fruit sooner and take up less room. Our "Apples" book is "Mailing Style 11." Ideal for Standard varieties, 3-year bush, 1/9 each; 18/- dozen; 3-year bush, 2/- each; 20/- dozen; carriage paid on £5 orders.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. 7

APPLE Trees and all kinds of Fruit Trees, Forest Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Hedge Plants, Bulbs, etc. Catalogues free.—Nash, Shannon View and Glynwood Nurseries, Ashtown. 26 B1

AT Watson's, successor to Edmondstons, 11 Dame street, Dublin—Bulbs—Special value in Narcissus, 1/-; Daffodils 1/6, Tulips 1/2, Ixias the 3/- to 7/6 dozen. Bulb Bowls, artistic designs, in many beautiful colours, 2/6, 1/9, 2/3, 2/9, 3/6, 3/6, and upwards. 27 B

AURICULAS, large plants, 3/6; Arabis, variegated, 6d.; Aubretia, 2/6; Canterbury Bells (all varieties), 1/6; Sweet William, pick and scarlet, etc., 1/5; Wallflowers (10 varieties), 6d.; Giant Daisies, 1/6; Lupins (7 varieties), 3/6; Forget-Me-Not (Royal Blue), 1/-; Anemones, 3/-; Brompton Stock, 2/-; Pansies, 3/6; all post free. Other transplanted plants, part 6d. postage 6d. extra; write for list, many other things to offer; Sutton's Flower of Spring Cabbage, 1/6 per 100, carriage 1/.—Canon Patten, Fethard, Co. Tipperary. 28 C

ON VIEW WEDNESDAY NEXT.
AUCTION THURSDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER.
At Twelve o'clock sharp, at
6 CONNAUGHT STREET, PHIBSBORO',
OF HIGH-CLASS

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

PIANO, MOTOR CAR, MOTOR CYCLE, ETC.

THE ABOVE RESIDENCE HAVING BEEN SOLD, WE have been instructed TO SELL BY AUCTION, on the premises as above, THE ENTIRE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, comprising:—Iron-frame Cottage Piano (Pigott), Piano Seat, Valuable Old Violin, Regd. Rebuilt, also Three-quarter Size Violin and 'Cello, in wood case; 2 Gramophones, 100 Records, and Cabinet Magic Lantern and Slides; Underwood Typewriter, as new; Rosewood and Walnut Glass-back Cabinets, Three-piece Chesterfield Suite, in red plush; Mahogany Easy and Occasional Tables and Chairs, Antique Venetian Mirror, Inlaid Ebony and Walnut Overmantels, 6ft. Mahogany Extension Dining Table, 6 Mahogany Dininroom Chairs, all-brass Kerbs, Implements and Coal Vases, Axminster Floor and Stair Carpeting, Lino, Silk Tapestry and Lace Curtains, Electric Fittings, Singer Drop-head Sewing Machine, 2 Knitting Machines and Parts, B. and B. Beds and Springs, Springs and Hair Mattresses, Walnut Mirror-door Wardrobe Sets, Duchesse Pairs, Chests of Drawers, Toilet Sets, Vienna Hall and other Pimpieces, Hall-stand, Barometer, Jardinieres, Plants and Pots, Paintings and Engravings, complete Crystal Set, Plated Warm, Decanters, Table Glass and China, Kitchen Dresser, Table, Chairs and Utensils, Mangle, Richmond Gas Cooker, as new; 9 h.p. 2-Seater Rover Car and Motor Cycle, both in perfect order; Ladies' and Gent.'s Cycles; Bench and Vice, Cross-cut Saw and Carpenter's Tools, 18ft. and other Ladders, and Miscellaneous Lots.

Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

MICHAEL BARRON & SON,

Auctioneers, Valuers and Estate Agents,
11 UPPER ORMOND QUAY.
'Phone 2521.

STORE CATTLE SALES IN SCOTLAND.

NEXT AUCTION
AT MERKLANDS WEST, GLASGOW,
SATURDAY, 5th NOVEMBER.

Early Entries solicited. Arrange shipment on WEDNESDAY, 2nd, and advise us as soon as possible.

THE STRATHMORE AUCTION CO., LTD.,

59 BELLGROVE STREET, GLASGOW.

GARDEN, FARM, ETC., CONTINUED.

AUCTION of Shrubs, Rambling Roses, oval potted Privet, Fruit Trees, etc., per instruction of Robert Walsh, Kilmacud, Rathfarnham, on Saturday, 5th November 2nd, at 2.30 o'clock, at Selerooms, 4 Lower Abbey street.—Coleman, O'Dea and Co., Ltd. 29 C

RAMONDIN Rathfarnham. Only address, Johnston's Court (beside Clarendon street Church), Grafton street. Buy Beltona Records. X

DRESS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, Aston's quay, highest prices Ladies', Gentlemen's, Children's Left Clothing, Furnishings, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. 27 B

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gent's, Children's Left Clothing; Call or Country; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 16 Aungier street. 7

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 63 Aungier street, highest prices for Ladies' and Gent's Left Clothing, furniture, etc.; distance no objection. 25 B

MARIE—For Neckties, Scarves and skins, from 2/- to 10 high profits.—Burke and Co., 80 Marlborough street. 27 B

ADVERTISER wants two Gent.'s Suits, Overcoat—Advertiser, 49 Upper Rutland street, Summerhill.

BLACK Marocains De Luxe, 38 ins. wide, 7/6 yard; sac Trimmings.—Daly, Harrington Mills, Harrington street. 26 A

CASH paid for Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, Furniture, Pictures, China, False Teeth; postcard immediate attention.—Telephone 430, Rathmines, 7 Wellington House, 35 Wellington quay.

FOR Sale, Cream Crepe Coat, 44", perfect; 28.—N 1045, this office. 29 B

IRISH Lace, for foreign postage; gifts from 2/6.—Gordon's, Pioneer Irish Lace Depot, 44 and 22 Mary street, Dublin. 26 14

LARGE Natural Wolf Fur, animal shape, very good, 7/6.—Lewis, Bantry. 29 D

WANTED to Rent, with view to Purchasing letter, Shop and House, Grocery and Provisions; licensed house might suit; state particulars.—N 974, this office. 28 C

24 SOUTH Great George's street—Magnificent and imposing Business Premises on "walking side," near Market entrance; commodious, bright Shop, 25 feet frontage, six large rooms overstairs, fine basement; entire possession. An inspection of this valuable property will be sent courier to intending purchasers on the rest business possibilities this Sale affords. Selling Tuesday, 8th, at 24 O'Connell street.—Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 30 D

DOGS CONTINUED.

THE Golden Retriever—See the informative Article and Standard of Points which appear in the current issue of the "Irish Field." Sole at all News-agents.

THE "Irish Field" is the only weekly canine journal in Ireland. Interesting news, articles and reports of shows. On sale at all Newsagents, price 2d. Subscription terms—Yearly 15/-, half-yearly 7/6, post free. Head Office—11 D'Olier street, Dublin.

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

BUSINESS Premises Wanted to Rent or Purchase, leading thoroughfare; central preferred.—N 965, this office. 26

BATTERSBY and Co. will Sell by Auction, Thursday next, 11 South Great George's street, first class business stand, in one of the busiest ready money confectionery outfits of the city. 26 C

BATTERSBY and Co. will Sell by Auction, Thursday next, 3 Harcourt street; possession; suit small factory or salesman; close to Markets. 26 C

BATTERSBY and Co. offer for Letting, Offices, central, 6 Clare Chambers, Clare street; suit solicitors, auditors, etc. 28 B

BUILDING Site for Sale, with basement excavations, now available for erection of Garage, with accommodations accomodation overhead for twelve rooms, suitable for Technical School, Boilta street, on front, high line; long lease and low ground rent. Full particulars from Mr. Holden, Auctioneer, Saint Andrew street. 28 C

FIREHOLD Licensed House (7 days and Property), centre of Liverpool; owner retiring; price £9,000. All particulars from Healy, Estate Agent, 16 Lord street, Liverpool. Telephone Central 2681. 26

OFFICE to Let, Second Floor, American Chambers, 31 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin. Apply J. & Fry and Sons, Ltd., above address. 26

SOUTH Great George's Street—Number 24, magnificent Business Premises for Sale; entire possession. 26 A

SOUTH Great George's street—24 is on "Walking Side," near "The Market" entrance. 26 A

SOUTH Great George's Street—24, shop frontage 25 feet, spacious house overhead; large dry basement. 26 A

SOUTH Great George's Street—24 selling by Auction, Tuesday, 8th November, at 52 O'Connell street, by Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 26 A

TO Let, as a Going Concern, Riding School at Phoenix Park; large yard, 20 good, airy loose boxes, dressing-room, office, hay and straw lofts, motor house; use of paddocks if required. Apply to James Scott, 21 Montpelier Hill. 26 A

TO Let, Shop and Self Contained Business for Sale; well situated, good class; central city position—N 983, this office. 29 C

TO be Let, 25a. Upper Kevin street; very central and spacious Shop (about 40 feet long, 9 rooms over, 2 large cellars, stores, etc.; rear entrance for goods; electric light throughout; rare opportunity for wholesalers or manufacturers (any business); no restrictions; possession on 1st proximo. Apply to Auctioneers, 23 Dame street. 28 C

TALBOT street—First class Shop and House, busiest part of street, great depth and rere entrance; suit any business; long lease; low rent. Immediate. Apply Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton street.

WANTED to Rent, Shop and Premises, letter, Shop and House, Grocery and Provisions; licensed house might suit; rend particulars.—N 974, this office. 28 C

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

HUNTER for Hire, reasonable; bold jumper, fast; owner cannot hunt this season.—N 1052, this office. 29 D

SIDE Saddle, by Owen, modern, almost new, complete, plated; Dublin.—N 986, this office. 28 C

SIDE Saddle for Sale, comfortable; in perfect condition; moderate.—N 1056, this office.

VEHICLES.

VAN, Float for Sale, good condition.—Bolleau and Boyd, Bride street.

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

A FAT Black Polly Bull; also Jersey Bullock for Sale.—Purser, Lea House, Annacue. 26 A

A MAGNIFICENT Shorthorn Spraguon, due with third calf 3rd November; gave 1,256 gallons in 41 weeks with second calf; price £40. Apply Hernhill, Dalkey. Telephone 78. 28 C

COWS—A Jersey, also Kerry and Dexter and Half Dexter, calving 7th proximo; Dexter Cow, calved; Priory Park, Glenageary, Kingstown. 27 B

FOR Sale, some Kerry Cows and Dexter Cows, calved and calving; also Jersey Calvers; price moderate. Address "Z 2630, Cows," this office. 26 A

FOR Sale, lot of Poly and Dishorned Bullocks, two and three years old, owner out of grazing; term; sell at £9 each. Address "Z 3649, Bullocks," this office. 29 D

PIGS—Large White Boxhams (pure bred), also "Middle White" Boxhams (pure bred), 6 weeks £5 5/- each.—Murray, Triermore, Kells. 27 B

PEDIGREE Friesian Bull, two years old, for Sale. Apply Gaelic League, 143 Lr. Gardiner street, Dublin. 28 C

REGISTERED British Friesian Bulls and Bull Calves for Sale.—Wellwood, Bangor, Down. 26 D

DOGS.

A Stud Tramore Tien Wing, winner of 4 points Green Star at Waterford and Ballinasloe; a perfect Pedigree and certain sire. Particulars, Mrs. Forde, 123 Lower Rathgar street. Puppies for sale. 26 A

ALSATIANS for Sale, prize winners, both sexes and all ages, from 15 to 50 guineas; one champion bred Puppy, £3; successful brood Bitch, £5.—Ardnaschie Kennels, Charleville, Co. Cork. 28 C

ALL Dog Medicines stocked; also Lacket, Seval, Lintox, Collars, Brushes, Coats, Surgical Instruments.—Hely's Kennel Department, Dame street. 8 31

FOR Sale, Red Setter Dog and Bitch, both thoroughly trained; dog £8, bitch £6.—J. Lewis, Bantry. 29 D

GREYHOUND Racing—Registration Patterns Sheets, Leads, Collars, etc.—T. Smith and Son, Manufacturers, 93 Marlborough street. 7

POODLE, Pet Black and Chocolate, beauties, two months; price, males 30/-, females 20/-; pedigree. Address "Z 2785, Poods," this office. 26 A

SEVERAL Smooth Fox Terriers, beautifully bred, prize winners and puppies, including Purple Patch, "Diamond Rose," etc., to be sold very cheaply to good homes and unpedigree purchasers; all very healthy and free from vices.—Trod, Richmond, Clonmel. 4 Z

SOME lovely Alsatians for Sale, 3½ months old, by Jack of Templeogue, by prize winner, grandsire Gordon's, Pioneer Irish Lace Depot, 44 and 22 Mary street, Dublin. 26 14

SALE, fine grand young Pointer Dog Pups, liver and white and ticked, by Flow of Ardagh, dam by His Majesty.—Shannon, Beechcroft, Limavady. 29 D

HOUSES AND LANDS.

DOCKRELL LIMITED
FOR
DESIRABLE INVESTMENTS.

Terenure (vicinity)—COMPACT NON-BASEMENT HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, hot bath; garage; good garden; electric light. Price, £950. Perfect order; ready for occupation.—Dockrell Limited, Agents.

To Hairdressers and Others—FOR SALE, as Going Concern, fully-fitted-up HAIRDRESSING SALOON, with 10 basins and 2 bathrooms. The premises are beautifully lighted, with mirrored walls and marble fittings, tiled floor, constant hot water supply, etc. Rent only £100 per annum, with a moderate sum for interest. Apply Dockrell Limited.

Monkstown—HANDSOME RESIDENCE (double-fronted) FOR SALE, with possession, at reduced price of £1,800, to effect an immediate Sale; 4 reception, 4 bedrooms, hot bath, 2 maids' rooms, pantries; fine garden and motor garage. Splendid sea views. Close to tram and train. All in excellent order. Apply to Dockrell Limited.

Valuable Rent of £300 p. a., SECURED on EXTENSIVE BUSINESS PREMISES heart of the City of Dublin FOR SALE; one collection. Apply to Dockrell Limited.

Ailesbury Road (vicinity)—CHARMING MODERN HOUSE FOR SALE, close to tram and train; good hall, drawingroom, dining-room, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath; electric light. Room for garage. Immediate possession. Apply to Dockrell Limited, Agents.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
34 and 39 SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

Ballsbridge—MODERN HOUSE, 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, maid's room, bathroom; garden; room for garage; £1,000.

Rathfarnham—On tramline, splendid healthy position, MODERN HOUSE; 2 sittingrooms, 3 bedrooms, maid's room, bathroom, electric light; garage; £950.

Dalkey—DETACHED RESIDENCE, NON-BASEMENT; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, maid's room; room for garage; £1,000.

Monkstown—SEMI-DETACHED, NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE; 2 reception, 6 bedrooms, maid's room, bathroom, electric light; £1,350.

Dun Laoghaire—FURNISHED FLAT, containing 6 rooms, TO BE LET; rent £2 per week.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

BELFAST READERS.

THE IRISH TIMES is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.15 a.m. If it is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Branch Office, 139 Royal avenue.

ECONOMY WEEK at SLYNES!

Beige Felt Hat, with coloured embroidery, made in our own workrooms. 2 Gns.

Velour Vagabond, made in our own workrooms. 2½ Gns.

Figured Velvet Coats for day or evening wear, trimmed with fur, from 9½ Gns.

Tweed Coats, with fur collar and cuffs, from 6½ Gns.

Slyne & Co. Ltd

71 Grafton St., Dublin.

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. 7

FOR Sale, Rosewood Bedroom Suite and overmantel, also some other Furniture; seen 1 to 6 p.m.—373, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 26 A

LAWLOR Briscoe will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay.

LARGE selection of good class Household Furniture for Sale by Auction, Friday, November 4th, at 2 o'clock.—Coleman, O'Dea and Co., Ltd., 4 Lower Abbey street. 28 C

PAIR French Buhl Mounted Cabinets, Grandfather Clock, Inlaid Sheraton Cabinet, Chaffonier, for Sale at Auction, Friday, November 4th, at 2 o'clock.—Coleman, O'Dea and Co., Ltd., Auctioneers, 4 Lower Abbey street. 28 C

SEVERAL Antique Mahogany Bureaus, Antique Hall Table and Falling Leaf Table, Selling Friday, November 4th, at 1 o'clock, at 4 Lower Abbey street. 28 C

SEVERAL 8 Piece Dininground Suites, in leather cloth; also reproduction Mahogany Grandfather Dining Suite, Sideboard to match, for Sale by Private Treaty.—Coleman, O'Dea and Co., Ltd., 4 Lower Abbey street.

SOLID Mahogany 3 Piece Bedroom Suite Dublin made, 6ft. 6" wardrobe, perfect condition, for Sale by Private Treaty.—Coleman, O'Dea and Co., Ltd., Auctioneers, 4 Lower Abbey street. 28 C

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

AMERICAN Organ, Pelton, 11 stops, 3 sets reeds, 1 double knee swell; also Harmonium (Trayser), guaranteed, £25.—Coleman, O'Dea and Co., 4 Lower Abbey street. 28 C

FOR Sale, Cremona Violin, beautiful mellow tone; price £9; approval given. Address "Z 2764, Violin," this office. 28 C

FOR Sale, Piano, Overstrung "Obermeier," excellent condition, short case; bargain. Apply 4 Fry Place, off Grafton street. 29 D

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HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

A BANDON HOUSE HUNTING—Consult with CARVEY and GOOD, 21 Lincoln place. 'Phone, 92468.

ALBERT MacARTHUR—18—
The Housefinder.—"52 LR. O'CONNELL ST."

ABOUT Seaside Houses, Blackrock, Monkstown, Kingstown, Sandycove, Dalkey, consult Meagher, Auctioneer, Sandycove, who has big list non base-ment, detached and semi-detached Houses, Cottages, Bungalows and Shops for Sale and Letting; all prices; just state requirements. 28 B1

ABOUT Seaside Houses—Monkstown, Kingstown, Sandycove, Dalkey Killiney and inland for Sale or Letting; Shops, Flats and Bungalows. Communicate with John Thurston and Co., House Agents, Auctioneers and Valuers, 10 Upper George's street, Dun Laoghaire. 'Phone, 79. Established over half a century. 7

"AUCTION Sale"—The following Properties will be Sold by Public Auction at 52 O'Connell street, Tuesday, 8th, November, by Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 26 A

"AUCTION Sale," "Sandylea," 18 Ormond road, off Palmerston road, semi detached Residence, with Garden. Open daily. 26 A

"AUCTION Sale," "Sunnyside," 18 Ormond road; splendidly decorated; ready for immediate occupation. 26 A

"AUCTION Sale," 8 Prince of Wales terrace, off Sandymount avenue; compact House; vacant possession. 26

"AUCTION Sale," 8 Prince of Wales terrace; seven apartments; big rear; poultry accommodation. 26 A

"AUCTION Sale," 2 Osborne terrace, Northbrook road, Leeson Park, choice semi detached Residence. Now vacant. 26 A

"AUCTION Sale," 2 Osborne terrace; has large garden, with greenhouse. Key Auctioneers. 26 A

"AUCTION Sale," 27 Percy place, first house, first floor; comfortable House; good garden, excellent stable. 26

"AUCTION Sale," 27 Percy place. View 2 to 5 daily, or "phone 4079. 26

"AUCTION Sale," 121 St. Lawrence road is a compact House; nice garden. 26 A

"AUCTION Sale," 36 Raymond street, South Circular road. Cottage style House; nice accommodation, bathroom. 26 A

"AUCTION Sale," 36 Raymond street; good rear entrance, suitable motor. Now vacant. 26 A

"AUCTION Sale," 40 Leinster avenue, North Strand, newer little corner House. Vacant. 26 A

"AUCTION Sale," 40 Leinster avenue; contains four apartments, scullery, also yard. 26 A

"AUCTION Sale"—of above Lots 8th November, at 52 O'Connell street by Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 26

ALBERT MacArthur, "The Housefinder."—Property Auction at 52 O'Connell street, Tuesday, 8th. 26

ALBERT MacArthur announces there'll be no big, unreasonable reserves on the lots he's selling on Tuesday, 8th, by arrangement beforehand; part cash taken. Inquiries invited.—52 O'Connell street. 'Phone 1979. 30 D

ALBERT MacArthur announces 2 Osborne terrace, Northbrook road, Leeson Park, to housekeepers seeking nice, comfortable home in good residential, quiet and convenient locality; semi detached, non basement; two reception, four bedrooms, bathroom, fine electric light; nice garden, greenhouse. Keys, "The Housefinder." 30 D

HOUSES TO LET.

ATTRACTIVE House